IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA IN AND FOR PASCO COUNTY CASE NO. 2014CF5586CFAXWS

STATE OF FLORIDA,

Plaintiff,

-VS-

ADAM MATOS,

Defendant: :

PROCEEDINGS: JURY TRIAL

EXCERPT - JURY SELECTION

BEFORE: HONORABLE MARY HANDSEL

Circuit Judge

DATE: November 2, 2017

PLACE TAKEN: Pasco County Government Center

7530 Little Road

New Port Richey, FL 34654

REPORTED BY: Maria A. Fortner, RPR

Notary Public

State of Florida at Large

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## P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

(Portions of these proceedings were reported but not requested as part of this transcript.)

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, just so you know, they're not done. Sorry. I agreed to let them split some questioning. So Mr. Pura is going to continue with some other questions. Okay. But the first half is done. There are only two of them who are going to talk. Okay?

MR. PURA: Good morning, everybody.

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Good morning.

MR. PURA: I am going to be asking you, as you've already been alerted, about your opinions regarding the death penalty.

And the first thing I want you all to know is that I think we can all agree that deciding whether somebody should live or die is a deeply moral decision to make for anybody, and that you have a right to your opinion. I want you to know you have a right to your opinion. I'm not going to criticize you for your opinion whatever it is. I'm not going to try to get you to change that opinion.

But even as important, being such a deeply moral decision and opinion, I promise I will treat

your opinion with the dignity and the respect that it deserves throughout this process.

And if you think when I'm questioning you that I'm being critical of you or condescending or negative in any way, I want you to promise that you will call me on the carpet and let me know. All right? Do we have that agreed upon?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. Now, Mr. Michailos touched upon it, but I'm placed in a bit of an awkward situation talking about the death penalty because Mr. Matos is presumed innocent and he has not been found guilty.

But the problem is is that we have to prepare for any possible outcome of the guilt phase of the trial, because if for some reason Mr. Matos is found guilty of any of the four counts and we proceed to a penalty phase, we won't be able to talk to you then about your opinion regarding the death penalty. So we have to do that now. Okay. Does everybody understand that?

By talking about the death penalty, I'm not conceding Mr. Matos's guilt. In fact, I expect Mr. Michailos and Mr. Vizcarra will put on a vigorous defense. Does everybody understand where

I'm going on that?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you.

So I'm not going to cut corners here, but I want to make sure that you understand I'm going to try to be as efficient with our time as I can.

Obviously, I'm not going to cut corners given the serious nature of these proceedings.

And I'm going to do that by presenting to you as a group a hypothetical situation that I want you all to place yourselves into. And by the time I get to you individually, after I present the hypothetical situation to you as a group, if you have any questions about the hypothetical that I posed before you're able to answer any of the questions that I follow up on, please let me know and I'll go over it with you. Okay?

So here is the hypothetical: I want you all to imagine yourselves as jurors in a capital murder trial. Okay? Not this trial. Let's say a trial down the hall. Okay? And unlike this trial, in that trial you have sat through the entire trial, you've heard the State present its case, you heard the Defense put on a defense, and you and the other 11 jurors decided unanimously that that defendant

was guilty of first-degree premeditated murder.
Okay?

You've already went through that process and you decided that the State proved their case beyond a reasonable doubt. There wasn't any doubt in your mind that the defendant was guilty of first-degree premeditated murder. All right?

And in reaching that decision, you as a group considered the possibility that the defendant had acted in self-defense, that he perhaps acted in defending a third party, and that perhaps he acted in the midst of a heat of passion, that he saw something that made him flip out and uncontrollable.

You considered all those possibilities and you determined that none of them applied, there was no issue about self-defense, there was no issue about defending another, there was no issue about acting in the heat of passion, that this murder was done premeditated in a cold-blooded fashion. All right?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. Are we good so far?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. And also in reaching that decision, that the State had proven their case

beyond a reasonable doubt, you considered the possibility that the defendant suffered from some sort of mental condition, that he was perhaps mentally retarded or as we say now intellectually disabled or that somehow his mental condition rendered him unable to form the intent to commit this murder.

You all considered that, all 12 of you, and you all unanimously decided that none of that came into play, that he acted with a clear mind, a clear conscience when he committed this murder. Okay?

Are we good with that?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes

MR. PURA: All right. And, lastly, you considered the possibility that the defendant in your hypothetical trial was perhaps too drunk or too high on drugs to form the intent to commit the murder and you dismissed that possibility as well.

Despite anything you might have heard that there might have been the presence of alcohol or drugs, you've decided unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt that it didn't rise to the level of preventing that defendant from making that decision to kill. Okay? All right. Are we good with that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes

MR. PURA: All right.

MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, may we approach.

THE COURT: Sure.

(Bench Conference.)

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, I'm familiar with the hypothetical. And it's not the hypothetical, it's the addition of the fact that he's mentally retarded and intelligently disabled. There are rules preventing, you know, putting someone to death that suffers from certain mental — or mentally retarded.

I mean that's not a legal defense to a crime, and I understand that he's trying to present that they consider all the defenses to a case, but the fact that someone is mentally retarded is not a defense, and I don't want the jury thinking that somehow that a defense to the guilt phase can be that someone is mentally retarded.

And again I understand where he's going with it, and I don't have a problem with the other defenses that he's talked about, even legal ones or not legal ones. But the suggestion that the State would seek the death penalty on a mentally retarded

person or as it would be a defense I think is inappropriate and not valid.

The other defenses, I'm not objecting to those, it's that specific mention.

MR. PURA: Well, I mean I'm moving on. So it's not like I'm going to dwell on mental retardation. I don't think the State has anything to worry about. We're not presenting a defense during the guilt phase a defense of mental retardation. I mean there's no danger of that happening.

MR. LABRUZZO: And I don't mean in this case.

I'm just saying this is a hypothetical that -- and,

again, it's not the facts of this case, I agree

with that, but that's my objection.

THE COURT: What am I going to do, go back?

MR. LABRUZZO: Well, no. Having sat through
these before, and I don't doubt Mr. Pura, I know
he's not going to go through every one, but it's
going to be a feature if he's going to continue to
go over the fact that, oh, he presents mentally
retarded and the State is seeking the death on him.

THE COURT: Let's move on and not mention mental retardation.

MR. PURA: Yes. That's fine.

THE COURT: I have no problem with you saying that they were insane, I mean insanity is a defense.

MR. PURA: Right.

THE COURT: But mental retardation is not a defense. You see what I'm saying? I can kind of see their point.

MR. PURA: It could be. But I'm moving on from that. I'm not going there.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks. We just won't go there anymore.

(Open Court.)

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. PURA: Thank you.

And lastly, ladies and gentlemen, you all considered the possibility that the defendant in that hypothetical was insane at the time he committed this act, okay, that he was legally unable to form the requisite intent for premeditation, and you ruled out that possibility.

There was no doubt in your mind that the defendant was sane, that he committed this act in a cold, calculated fashion, that he made the decision to kill, that he had time to reflect on that decision, and he carried it out and killed an

innocent victim with no justification and no 1 2 excuse. Okay? 3 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes. MR. PURA: All right. That's the 5 hypothetical. 6 Mr. Weaver? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: 8 MR. PURA: Do you mind, can I get you to stand 9 up again, sir. Thanks. 10 Mr. Weaver, what are your feelings about the 11 death penalty being the only appropriate penalty 12 punishment for that killer, that murderer of that 13 innocent victim? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: I said yesterday, I think -- I think the --15 16 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: I think yesterday 18 what I was talking about that the punishment should 19 fit the crime. And like I told them here 20 yesterday, it's our duty to decide guilt or 21 innocent. 22 And the more I've been in this trial right 23 here, the more prejudice I'm getting on this. My 24 grandfather always told me honesty and attorney

should never be used in the same. And I was very

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insulted yesterday with the questioning that you had, that we cannot use common sense, we had to use the facts only. That we cannot — the mitigating circumstances here, that we cannot use them. Black and white, there's just too many other colors than just black and white on a trial. And I'm just — I'm just getting more and more disgusted with this as I listen.

MR. PURA: I mean believe me we all appreciate your candor. You said you're getting more and more prejudice. More and more prejudice in what direction?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: About the line of questioning yesterday of what we could and could not use. That we could not use common sense. That we could not use our own judgment one way or the other. We had to obey the law strictly. And I'm getting where I don't want to be on this trial.

MR. PURA: I can assure you that if you think that's what Mr. LaBruzzo said is that you are to abandon your common sense, you misunderstood him. I know that he wouldn't say that and the Judge wouldn't say that. You are to apply your common sense. You're not to leave it out the door, outside the door. Okay?

Knowing that you can apply your common sense, given the hypothetical scenario that I presented to you, my question to you is in that hypothetical scenario, is death the only appropriate punishment for that murder?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: No. That's what I said.

MR. PURA: Okay. What kind of things, what else would you need to know before you make a decision on whether the appropriate punishment for that killer is death or life without parole? What else would you need to know before making that decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: You had a scenario. If they're sitting there and they told me he bludgeoned somebody to death. If you tell me that he took a baseball bat a half mile away and killed a guy, killed him on purpose, I'm going to question that. That's a fact that I can't accept.

As for extenuating circumstances, like I said, there's no black or white on any type of decision as far as extenuating circumstances. So the death penalty, the person that said the other day an eye for an eye, I don't believe an eye for an eye, but I believe the punishment should fit the crime, and

he has to be guilty before he can get that punishment.

MR. PURA: Well, let me suggest that in the scenario that you mentioned the guy throwing a bat from a long distance away and it strikes somebody and kills somebody, it would be normal to question whether that guy intended to kill that person, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Yes.

MR. PURA: I mean that would be a pretty miraculous aim with the bat there. I mean it's not like he's shooting through a scope rifle from far away, correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. So in that question, yes, if you have a question about the person's premeditated intent, that would be normal.

In my hypothetical scenario there's absolutely no question about the defendant's intent that he intended to kill this person. Okay? Does that lend you toward one penalty or another?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: That's what I said.

The punishment should fit the crime. If it was premeditated, no, I believe the death penalty should be brought in. If he didn't do it,

1 absolutely not. MR. PURA: Okay. And I'm talking about 2 3 someone who did it. Okay. No question in your mind he did it, premeditated, did it. PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Then I believe in 5 6 the death penalty. 7 MR. PURA: Okay. And in that situation you 8 wouldn't consider life to be a sufficient 9 punishment for that? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: No, sir. 11 MR. PURA: You wouldn't be interested in 12 hearing about things not directly related to the 13 murders, things like --14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: That's what we're 15 talking about. Depending on the circumstances. 16 What was the cause? What happened? Yes, that 17 brings in a lot right there. 18 MR. PURA: Again, but as far as if you're 19 convinced that it was a premeditated act with no 20 justification, no excuses, you're saying that your 21 vote would be death? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Yes, sir. 23 MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. 24 THE COURT: Before you go further, Mr. Weaver, 25 I'm concerned about what you said about using your

common sense. And maybe somebody else misunderstood like you did what the prosecutor was trying to get at.

If you're chosen as a juror in this case, anyone, anyone on this panel, I'll give you a set of instructions. I've got a lot of them — there's a little book, I give each of you a copy of them — but one of the most important ones is weighing the evidence. So we give you a bunch of evidence, we give you a bunch of testimony, we give you a bunch of things to look at.

At the end one of the instructions I would give any juror is that it is up to you individually to decide what of that evidence is reliable. So you got 12 of you or 14 of you, each one of you, it's up to you to decide in your own mind what is reliable.

You should use your common sense in deciding what is the best evidence and which evidence should not be relied upon in deciding your verdict. Okay? You may find some of the evidence not reliable or less reliable than other evidence.

And I'll give you some things to use to make that decision, and that would include any evidence from an expert witness. You can treat expert

witnesses -- the only thing we say is, if we consider them an expert, we let them do hypotheticals. But in the end it will be up to each juror individually to decide whether to rely on an expert witness. You can discount any expert as you could discount any other witness.

Does that help you? I don't want you left with the idea that we give you a bunch of evidence and say you must believe this. It's up to each individual juror to look at that evidence, to examine that evidence, to use their common sense, and decide what evidence they believe is reliable.

Does that help you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: When he said yesterday you can only go by the facts that we give you.

THE COURT: And, again, I'm not exactly sure where. We were talking a lot yesterday. We're all getting a little tired, a little punchy. So he may not have understood. He might have been using it in a different scenario.

But I just want you and all the other people who are out here to know that if you are chosen as a juror, you most certainly bring your common sense here. We don't want you to leave it outside the

1 door. And I even give an instruction that says 2 you're to rely on your common sense in you making 3 your own decision on which evidence is reliable to you individually and some evidence may be less 5 reliable or not reliable and you can discard it, if 6 you wish. Okay? 7 So I just want to make sure you understood 8 that and all the other jurors understood that. 9 Okay? 10 I apologize, Mr. Pura, for interrupting. 11 Okay? 12 MR. PURA: Not at all. Not at all. 13 Thank you, sir. Thank you, Mr. Weaver. 14 So does anybody else agree with Mr. Weaver 15 that under the hypothetical scenario that I 16 presented, that the death penalty is the only 17 appropriate punishment for that killer of that 18 innocent victim? Does anybody else agree with 19 that? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: (Indicating.) 21 And that would be Mr. Morgan? Yes. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: Yes. 23 MR. PURA: Could you stand up, please. 24 So you wouldn't think that life would be 25 sufficient punishment for that killer?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: I do not. MR. PURA: Okay. So you wouldn't be 2 3 interested in hearing about anything regarding childhood or anything not directly related to --PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: Well, in your 5 6 scenario we've heard everything that we needed to hear to know without a reasonable doubt that that 7 8 person did the crime. So, yes, my vote would be 9 for the death penalty. 10 MR. PURA: Thank you, Mr. Morgan. 11 Anybody agree with Mr. Morgan? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: (Indicating.) 13 That would be Mr. Peters. MR. PURA: Yes. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: In your scenario, 15 knowing only those facts, I agree. 16 MR. PURA: So in that scenario life would 17 never be sufficient punishment? Is that what you 18 think? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Knowing only the 20 facts that you just presented, I would be 21 comfortable voting for the death penalty. 22 MR. PURA: I mean, yes, the question is would 23 the death penalty be the only appropriate sentence 24 in that scenario? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Given the facts

1	that you presented?
2	MR. PURA: Yes.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Only those facts,
4	yes.
5	MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. Thank you,
6	Mr. Peters.
7	Who else?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: (Indicating.)
9	MR. PURA: Yes. And that would be I'm
10	sorry. Is that Mr. Mixon?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: Yes, it is.
12	MR. PURA: Mr. Mixon.
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: With that scenario,
14	found guilty, the death penalty.
15	MR. PURA: No doubt in your mind of the guilt
16	of the man, there's no defenses, no justification.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: We have in the law
18	to be used.
19	MR. PURA: And life in that situation would
20	never be sufficient?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: Correct.
22	MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. Thank you,
23	Mr. Mixon.
24	I saw another hand.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: (Indicating.)

1	MR. PURA: Yes. Is that Mr. Schlitt?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes.
3	MR. PURA: Yes. Mr. Schlitt, could you stand
4	up, please.
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes.
6	MR. PURA: So you remember my scenario, right,
7	sir?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: I do, yes.
9	MR. PURA: You know, no justification, no
10	defenses, you think death is the only appropriate
11	penalty for that killer?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes, sir.
13	MR. PURA: And again the same question, you
14	don't think life would ever be sufficient
15	punishment for that killer?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: No. The victim
17	didn't have a choice.
18	MR. PURA: Yes, sir. Thank you. Thank you,
19	Mr. Schlitt.
20	Anybody else, please?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KURTZ: (Indicating.)
22	MR. PURA: I'm sorry. Is that Ms. Kurtz?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KURTZ: Yes.
24	MR. PURA: Yes, Ms. Kurtz.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KURTZ: I would agree with

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the death penalty.

MR. PURA: Okay. Ms. Kurtz, thank you. appreciate you coming back today.

Anybody else agree?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHILDERS: (Indicating.)

MR. PURA: And we have is it Ms. Childers?

MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, can we approach.

THE COURT: Sure. Give us a second, ladies and gentlemen.

## (Bench Conference.)

Judge, my issue is that MR. LABRUZZO: multiple people are saying based only on those facts. Well, and that the Defense is conceding that they're not giving them any mitigation.

So in this hypothetical when they're saying if that's all I'm going to get and I'm not going to get any other -- because they all understand the concept, at least yesterday, that there would be a weighing of the aggravator versus the mitigator.

And according to this hypothetical, I think it's becoming confusing to the jurors, and I base that on the fact that many of them are saying, based only on those facts, if you're not going to tell me any mitigation.

THE COURT: Well, I take notes.

MR. LABRUZZO: And that's not the process that they're going to go through — and I understand that they've been presented with defenses; but, again, the Defense is also going to say and has said that mitigation can come from anywhere.

And if they're not going to inform the juror that there's going to be no mitigation, I think then that's an inaccurate presentation of what the law is, and it is confusing the jury because they are not being told that what they're going to receive as mitigation.

And I think that if he's going to say, listen, there's no mitigation or that the mitigation you heard, you know, then my objection is different.

But we've now gone through two or three people that keep saying — that are piggy-backing based on the misconception that there is no mitigation or the Defense is choosing not to put on any mitigation, and I think that that is what is confusing the jury. So either he can correct it or we just ask that we abandon the hypothetical.

THE COURT: Or you could get back up and rehabilitate.

MR. LABRUZZO: Am I going to be given an opportunity to get up?

THE COURT: Absolutely. The case is clear --1 MR. LABRUZZO: Okay. 2 3 THE COURT: -- that he makes his hypothetical, you have absolutely a right to rehabilitate these 5 witnesses. 6 I agree that I believe in the hypothetical 7 that has been given to the jurors, Mr. Pura has not 8 yet said, of course we're going to show some 9 mitigation, would you consider it? 10 You have yet to use the word "mitigation." 11 You have yet to ask these people would they 12 consider any mitigation? You can't strike 13 something unless they say they cannot consider any 14 mitigation. You keep saying some stuff, some 15 stuff. 16 I said like background, childhood, 17 I mentioned that. 18 THE COURT: Well, we went over yesterday at 19 nauseam aggravating factors and mitigating 20 circumstances. You've yet used the word. And I 21 know you're doing it purposely, you're doing it 22 purposely. 23 MR. PURA: No, I'm not. That's not true. 24 THE COURT: Well, then why won't you say, will

you consider mitigating circumstances?

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1 MR. PURA: I will.

THE COURT: What if you found out about his background --

MR. PURA: I will.

THE COURT: -- or something bad about his childhood, would you consider those? Because if they say they won't, I completely agree.

But I think Mr. Weaver has already said it's not black and white, I'd have to hear it, I have to hear it, I don't know. You said, will you listen to stuff? That's what he said, it's not black and white, I have to hear it.

But you haven't used the words "mitigating circumstances," or "weighing". So in your hypothetical you kind of left them with the idea that there is no mitigating circumstances, he's a cold-blooded killer who did it because he wanted to do it and there's no redemption left for him.

MR. PURA: Yes.

THE COURT: And I agree. I understand. But I think this makes the list. And then if you want to rehabilitate them, we'll bring them back up and see. Just like Ms. Sulinski-Lopez, they come back and say, oh, I didn't understand, of course I would weigh it and if I thought it did not weigh, then I

would consider death and I would consider life, and then they may not be a cause challenge.

But just like you did, I wasn't going to stop him, but I most certainly will give you an opportunity to rehabilitate, based on the law, whether they could, can or will consider mitigation.

I think there's a couple people out there the answer is going to be no, that based on the hypothetical, I find that it's cold, calculating and premeditated, I find that he did it. You could tell me he grew up in the worse scenario ever and you could tell me that all these, you know, horrible things about his childhood and that he's good with little children or he's nice to puppies or whatever, I'm still going to give him the death penalty.

I think you're going to probably find two or three, but I don't think all of the people so far are going to stay that way, but I'll give you an opportunity to rehabilitate them. Okay?

MR. LABRUZZO: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And we can even do it outside the presence of the rest of the jury if you want at the end. Okay?

MR. PURA: Thank you.

THE COURT: That he could also speak to them again. All right.

(Open Court.)

THE COURT: Mr. Pura, you may proceed.

MR. PURA: Mr. Schlitt, can I have you stand up again, please.

I'm going to backtrack a little bit. Okay?

The hypothetical scenario that I presented, you responded that based just on those hypothetical facts that death is the only appropriate penalty in your mind. Okay?

And, you know, don't let me put words in your mouth, but from what I understand you're saying is that you wouldn't be interested in that situation to hear about things unrelated to the crime and the guilt and the act that was committed? For example, would you be interested in hearing about the defendant having a rough childhood?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Everybody has different upbringings and with that, you know, sometimes you got to -- and this is what I teach my daughters, sometimes you have to rise above your situation and do what's right in life. And when you don't do what's right in life, well, there's

1 consequences to that.

MR. PURA: So it wouldn't factor into your decision on the appropriate penalty as far as any --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: I don't believe so, no. Again, we all have hardships in life.

MR. PURA: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: It's what you do after those hardships is what makes you who you are.

MR. PURA: And how about things like, you know, let's say — and again let me remind everybody, I'm presenting a hypothetical situation. Okay? We're not talking about necessarily anything that you're going to hear if you're picked as a juror.

What if you heard about the defendant in my hypothetical situation, you know, suffered from a drug addiction, you know, that didn't affect his intent to commit the crime, you know, he had a clear mind when he did it, would you care that, you know, he suffered from a drug addiction?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: It would be tough for me. And, again, I'm going back to my life experiences. As a parent, you know, I teach my

daughters. You know, I have two daughters, one is getting ready to graduate high school and one is going to high school. And, you know, I teach them that — this is me again. I'm being candid. Is that being a drug user is an easy thing because you always give into it, but when you go against those things, well, then you are essentially being a stronger person.

MR. PURA: All right. Thank you, Mr. Schlitt.

If I can back up to you, Mr. Peters, for a second. Okay? You know, yesterday — and I'll direct this question to everybody as well.

Yesterday we talked about aggravators and mitigators, right? Remember that? Right?

And, you know, you really haven't been given a legal definition of mitigator or aggravator, but you know that at some point, if we get to the penalty phase, there will be some sort of weighing of aggravators versus mitigators. Okay?

And basically a mitigator is anything — any juror who feels makes life the more appropriate sentence than death. Okay. That's essentially what a mitigator is. Okay?

Mr. Peters, back to my hypothetical scenario.

You're convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that

this killer killed with cold-blooded premeditated intent a completely innocent victim, no defenses, no justification whatsoever for his act, and you've already expressed your opinion that under that basic scenario, with those facts, that you would think life is the only appropriate punishment. Would you consider any possible mitigating evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: That there scenario you just said with his past history of poor childhood, something like that?

MR. PURA: Right.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: It would probably give me some pause, but I still would think it's probably a situation where you can rise above something like that and I would have to -- I just feel more comfortable voting for death.

MR. PURA: You would still feel comfortable?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: I guess if I was

told the severities to it. It depends how badly

the abuse was, if we're talking about as a child,

it would give me pause. But in the end, if he was

of a clear mind, it was premeditated, I still

wouldn't have any problems with giving death.

MR. PURA: And I understand you say you still

would have no problem. I guess the issue is would it be pretty much an automatic decision for you?

You said it would give you pause, but would you still --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Well, I guess it would be -- I guess I would say how severe was he abused? Was there a father situation or a mother situation that maybe verbally put the child down or was it a physical situation where the child was beaten for years? Was the child in foster care? All those scenarios, I would have to have pause to those kinds of situations.

MR. PURA: Okay. Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: But if it wasn't severe, it was just a parent that maybe wasn't the best parent in the world.

MR. PURA: But you can imagine a situation where you might actually consider life as the appropriate sentence even though the person — you know, there's no doubt in your mind it was premeditated murder?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: I think at that point, if it's premeditated and it's a situation where it really is callous and brutal, then I would have no problem voting for the death penalty I can

1 honestly say. MR. PURA: But, again, I hate to kind of pull 2 3 back, and I understand that you wouldn't have a problem voting for the death penalty. The question 5 is --6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: I would strongly 7 consider it. 8 MR. PURA: -- would you ignore any possible 9 mitigating evidence and just vote for death? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: No. Like I said, 11 nothing is absolute, like I said yesterday. 12 other facts came into the proceeding where the 13 child or the person had a background where there 14 was problems and situations, I certainly would give 15 that pause and consider it. 16 That's what I'm asking, sir. MR. PURA: 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Okay. 18 MR. PURA: Thank you. Thanks for letting me 19 go back to you. 20 Let me see. Who's the young lady -- not 21 Ms. Kurtz. There was another young lady. Was it 22 Ms. Harman? 23 Yes, ma'am, Ms. Childers, back to you on that. 24 You know, you heard the question, right? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHILDERS: Uh-huh.

MR. PURA: You indicated that just based on the hypothetical facts that I posed to you, that death would be your only appropriate penalty that you would vote for.

Would you be in a position to consider any kind of mitigating evidence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHILDERS: Of course.

THE COURT: So if you heard something regarding the defendant's background, rough childhood, you know, abusive father, things like that, would you consider that before making a decision on whether death or life is the appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHILDERS: Yes.

THE COURT: You would?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHILDERS: Yes, sir.

MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am.

Does anybody here think that, you know, under the factual hypothetical that I laid out, you know, I don't really care, there really isn't anything about the person's past, drug addiction or anything like that, that would influence me to change my mind? Everybody who kills in a cold-blooded fashion, a premeditated fashion, with no excuse, no defense whatsoever, innocent victim, anybody who

does that deserves the death penalty? Does anybody 1 feel that way? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: (Indicating.) MR. PURA: Yes. Okay. Mr. Morgan, I 5 mentioned mitigation. Can I just have you stand up 6 real briefly. You are of the mind that you can't 7 be bothered to hear about any kind of mitigation? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MORGAN: Well, I would 9 follow what the Judge tells me to do. But I can't 10 think of any mitigating circumstances that would 11 give a free pass to someone not being accountable 12 for their actions. 13 MR. PURA: I understand. Thank you, sir. 14 Anybody agree with Mr. Morgan? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: (Indicating.) 16 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you. That would be 17 Mr. Mixon. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: Yes. 19 MR. PURA: So you've heard me again kind of 20 reask the question and inject the element of 21 possible mitigating circumstances. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: Right. 23 MR. PURA: You wouldn't be interested in 24 hearing about that? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MIXON: No. I would give

1 the death penalty. MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, sir. 2 3 Anybody else agree with Mr. Mixon? PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: (Indicating.) 5 MR. PURA: Mr. Weaver, you agree that you 6 wouldn't be interested in hearing mitigating 7 evidence? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: I believe everybody 9 is responsible for their own doing. And just 10 because his mother wouldn't let him suck his thumb 11 when he was younger, I don't think has anything to 12 do with what's happening here. 13 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Weaver. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: (Indicating.) 15 MR. PURA: I'm sorry. That's Mr. Besuglow? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Yeah. I had a 17 question. 18 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: It's more, for 20 example, if -- and I would like to address the 21 people. If for example --22 MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, I'm going to object. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Besuglow, you can answer the 24 questions of lawyers, but you don't get to talk to 25 the rest of the jurors.

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Okay. Okay. 2 THE COURT: Would you like him to approach the 3 bench? MR. PURA: Yes, Judge. 5 MR. LABRUZZO: Yes, sir. 6 THE COURT: Sir, come on up. 7 (Bench Conference.) 8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Okay. 10 example, when I explain both -- this is a question 11 that needs to be asked. My son, because of lack of 12 defense, cannot prove -- he had meth on him. Okay. 13 But he just had a chainsaw accident, that's that 14 reason why he had his splint. But the prosecutor 15 is saying that that's why he had a splint was to 16 hide his machete. 17 And he's asking that he needs medical, you 18 know, since he has a drug problem, and because of 19 the points it's not allowing him to supposedly get 20 into like a drug rehab. 21 And this is the question that needs to be 22 answered. Even if there's mitigating and all the 23 facts are there but there's no medical to help 24 people that are in a drug addiction because of the

money situation and that's the law.

25

1	understand?
2	THE COURT: I understand.
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: So that's the
4	law. Since there's no help for people, we're just
5	going to kill people because there's no helping,
6	and this is what I'm getting at.
7	THE COURT: Okay. So what I hear you saying
8	is
9	THE WITNESS: And, for example hold on.
10	And I'm not used to and
11	THE COURT: Mr. Besuglow.
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: This is my first
13	thing
14	THE COURT: Stop. Sir, sir.
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: I don't want
16	to be the last one.
17	MR. PURA: Sir, sir.
18	THE COURT: Sir, you have to stop. Take a
19	deep breath. Okay?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: If one of these
21	are for the death penalty
22	THE COURT: Sir, sir.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: I don't want
24	it to be me.
25	THE COURT: Listen. I want to make it clear.

We ask these questions so that the lawyers who represent the defendant can make a good choice on who they want on the jury. Okay? They get a choice. So when people say something that might be --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Like I want out and they're not kicking me out.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, if they say something that would be very bad for their client, they're not going to put them on the jury. Okay. So you don't have to get upset about what other people say. I can guarantee you that's why he's asking the question.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: But this is what I'm getting at. If you put people that are for the death penalty without thinking about there's no help for people that are on drugs and stuff like that.

THE COURT: I understand.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: So these people are just for death penalty. I'm going to be the only one that's going to --

THE COURT: No, no, no, no, no, no. Stop. If they say the things -- let's say they cannot consider anything else, they're not going to be on

1 this jury. We're trying to find people who can hear both 2 3 If they're saying I'm not hearing anything, they're not going to be on this jury. Okay? 5 Just like if I had someone who said -- I had a 6 pastor yesterday, no matter how bad the facts of 7 this case, I would always give them --PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: For example, 8 9 another question. And I'm litigating my son. 10 Might as well. I'm doing my duty, right? 11 THE COURT: Sir. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Ma'am, ma'am, I 13 cannot ask the hospital. 14 THE COURT: I understand what you're saying. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: Can I get proof 16 to show the judge that he did have meth and he's 17 not selling the meth? It was for his consumption. 18 Because I'm not allowed to go get --19 THE COURT: I understand. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: So a lot of shit 21 is there. 22 THE COURT: I understand. All right. 23 MR. PURA: No further questions. 24 THE COURT: Can I have the witness go back and 25 sit down.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BESUGLOW: 1 I want out. 2 THE COURT: I understand. Go ahead and back 3 up. MR. PURA: Judge. 5 MR. LABRUZZO: For the third time we'd move 6 for cause. 7 MR. PURA: We agree. Perhaps you should wait 8 until we have a break or something. 9 THE COURT: Yes. We'll release him. 10 MR. PURA: I won't ask him any questions if he 11 raises his hand. 12 MR. LIVERMORE: Now would be a good time for a 13 break. 14 THE COURT: I was trying to say, you wouldn't 15 want those people on the jury, but he was trying to 16 explain to me. 17 MR. PURA: He's obviously still talking. 18 he the one that talked about Asma Ali represented 19 his son and trying to get him in drug --20 MR. LIVERMORE: Yes. 21 THE COURT: Yes. So I'll hear all about it 22 next time you're in court in December. 23 MR. LABRUZZO: The 21st. 24 THE COURT: The 21st. Got it. 25 MR. PURA: So we're good on cause on him.

1	THE COURT: Yeah. We're going to cause him
2	but we'll do it on a break.
3	MR. PURA: Are we taking a break now?
4	MR. LABRUZZO: Now would be a good time.
5	THE COURT: Now would be a good time?
6	MR. LABRUZZO: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	(Open Court.)
9	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, we voted
10	that we need to use the restroom. So you get to
11	use the restroom.
12	So I had a couple of questions. So you guys
13	can stand up, walk outside, use the restroom, and
14	ten minutes we'll line you back up and bring you
15	back out. Okay?
16	(Bench Conference.)
17	THE COURT: And Mr. Besuglow is released.
18	THE BAILIFF: Yes. Are we going to wait until
19	everybody goes out of the courtroom, Judge?
20	THE COURT: Yes.
21	(Recess Taken.)
22	THE COURT: Are we ready to bring the jury
23	back in?
24	MR. LABRUZZO: We're ready, Judge.
25	THE COURT: All right. Tell Rich he can go

ahead and bring the jury back in. 1 Deputy Cleaver, we are ready. 2 3 THE BAILIFF: We're just waiting for one juror, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Juror Number 48 has been a 6 cause challenge. Mr. Pura, are you moving along at 7 a good pace for yourself? MR. PURA: I am. 8 9 THE COURT: Maybe we can get done before lunch 10 if lunch is at 1:00? Mr. Livermore is saying no. 11 MR. PURA: I don't think so, Judge. I mean 12 again I appreciate what's been going on. 13 Ready, Judge. THE BAILIFF: 14 Prospective jurors entering the hearing of the 15 Court, Your Honor. 16 (Jury Present.) 17 THE COURT: Thank you. THE BAILIFF: All prospective jurors present 18 19 and seated, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Thank you. 21 Mr. Pura, if you want to continue. 22 MR. PURA: Yes. Thank you. 23 Mr. Peters, sorry. I imagine when you went 24 through school and classes, your teachers always 25 called on you to answer questions?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: 1 No. I usually tried to hide in the back. 2 3 MR. PURA: Sorry. You're assigned to the front row here. 5 Let me double-back just a second. Now, you've 6 made your position clear. And I want to ask you, 7 let's say you're on the jury, you wouldn't expect 8 12 jurors to all make the same moral decisions in 9 their lives, right, on how to raise their kids, how 10 to punish their kids? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Of course not. 12 MR. PURA: What church to go to, right? 13 And you would agree that everyone is entitled 14 to respect for their moral decisions? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Of course. 16 MR. PURA: Okay. I mean you would expect them 17 to respect your moral decisions, right? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Of course. 19 MR. PURA: And in turn you would agree that 20 you would respect the moral decisions of the other 21 jurors? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Absolutely. 23 THE COURT: And even if you don't agree with 24 them, right? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Absolutely.

MR. PURA: And would you also agree -- and I 1 think you would, but let's hear it -- that 2 3 intimidation and bullying is absolutely inappropriate in a jury deliberation room? PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Of course. 5 6 MR. PURA: Okay. And if you were on a jury 7 and you saw that happening, would you step in and 8 ask that it be stopped? 9 THE WITNESS: I would probably report it to --10 MR. PURA: -- the bailiff. Knock on the door, 11 let the bailiff know that, you know, something is 12 going on here, somebody is being bullied for their 13 moral decisions? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Of course. 15 MR. PURA: You would do that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETERS: Absolutely. 17 MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. 18 Mr. Weaver, would you respect the moral 19 decisions of other people even though that they 20 don't agree with yours? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Oh, nobody agrees 22 with me. 23 MR. PURA: You wouldn't bully or intimidate 24 anybody just because they disagreed with you? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: No.

1 MR. PURA: All right. Mr. Schlitt, same question. 2 Where's 3 Mr. Schlitt? Stand up, please. You wouldn't expect the 11 other jurors 5 sitting in the deliberation room with you to all 6 have the same, you know, moral persuasions, to all 7 make the same moral decisions regarding their 8 lives? You wouldn't expect that to happen, right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: 10 MR. PURA: I mean it's one of the things that, 11 you know, makes this country what it is, right, is 12 that people come with different backgrounds, 13 different religions, different moral principles, 14 correct? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes, sir. 16 MR. PURA: And so you would expect your moral 17 decisions to be respected as you would respect 18 those of the other jurors in that situation; is 19 that correct? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes, sir. 21 MR. PURA: And also you would agree that 22 intimidating and bullying is completely 23 inappropriate in that scenario? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SCHLITT: Yes, sir. 25 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Schlitt.

1 So back to my hypothetical. I think just to make sure, is there anybody out there who feels 2 3 that, you know, in that situation -- again, you know, premeditated murder, no defense, no 5 justification, you know, cold-blooded, calculated, 6 innocent victim -- anybody think that just under 7 those circumstances that death is the only appropriate punishment and they wouldn't be 8 9 interested in hearing anything related to any kind 10 of mitigating circumstances? Is there anybody out 11 there? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: (Indicating.) 13 MR. PURA: And that would be Mr. Harvey? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: 15 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: I want to 17 understand --18 MR. PURA: Yes. 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: -- the penalty 20 phase. 21 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: I understand the 23 trial phase. 24 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: The penalty phase,

the way I look at it, if we're having a penalty phase, then we're trying to decide whether this individual spends the rest of his life in prison or whether or not he's executed?

MR. PURA: Exactly.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: It's not our job to rubber-stamp the death penalty. And something that I can't ignore would be mitigating circumstances. You can't ignore any mitigating circumstances. It may not change your decision, but you have to at least weigh it.

And in the event that you think the death penalty, even though your scenario indicates that it is very appropriate, there may be some mitigating circumstances that would cause you to say, he really -- I think we need to keep him in prison, death penalty is not appropriate.

MR. PURA: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: If that's the case, that's the way I understand it anyway.

MR. PURA: Yes, Mr. Harvey.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARVEY: Okay.

MR. PURA: Thank you.

So does everybody understand? I mean very well said, Mr. Harvey.

Anybody disagree with him and say, you know, I don't think any mitigating circumstances should have any effect in my decision? I mean if you kill somebody, it's an eye for an eye, end of story. I don't care if he had a rough childhood. I don't care if his mother was an addict and he was born with an addiction.

Does anybody think that they would just not be able to consider, as Mr. Harvey described, any mitigating circumstances whatsoever? Does anybody feel that way?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: (No audible response.)

MR. PURA: No? Okay.

Ms. Taylor.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: YES.

MR. PURA: Okay. Ms. Taylor, so we're through with my scenario. And I'm assuming, then, that based on the questions I've asked and you haven't raised your hand, you still have an open mind as to the appropriate penalty in that situation?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes. But without hearing all of the evidence and all of the mitigating circumstances and all of the circumstances that caused it, it would be hard for

1 me to make a decision until I got to that point. 2 would have to weigh both sides. 3 MR. PURA: And what are the types of things that you think you would need to know before you have enough information to make a decision on the 5 6 appropriate penalty? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: I need to hear all 8 of the evidence in the case. 9 MR. SARABIA: Judge, I would object. 10 THE COURT: Okay. And the objection is? 11 MR. SARABIA: May we approach? 12 THE COURT: Sure. 13 (Bench Conference.) 14 THE COURT: I assume the objection is that 15 you're asking her to say exactly what she would 16 find? 17 MR. SARABIA: Right. He's trying to get her 18 to answer, what would you need to know? She hasn't 19 been instructed on how to go through the decision, 20 how to do all that. 21 He's basically trying to catch her in a trap 22 of there's things she needs to know in order to 23 make the decision that the law may say she doesn't 24 get. So I don't think that's appropriate. 25 MR. PURA: Well, first of all, I resent the

comment that I'm trying to catch her in a trap.

It's a neutral question. I haven't said, you know, what do you need to know to vote for life? What do you need to know to vote for death?

It's a neutral question. And she said that she would need to know more information before she could make a decision. Those are her words. It's a normal follow-up question, what kind of things do you think you would need to know before you're able to make a decision on whether somebody should live or die?

It's a completely neutral decision. We need to be put in a situation, assuming that she's a Rice cause, which I have no reason to believe, you know, that she won't, to intelligently use our peremptory challenges. So I've got to feel out these people about, you know, which way they go.

THE COURT: But the problem -- and I see the State's point -- is that anything can be mitigation.

MR. PURA: I didn't say mitigation, Judge.

I'm not using the word mitigation. I said, "What else do you need to know?" It wasn't mitigation or aggravation.

THE COURT: No, no, no. She said that, you

know, "I'd have to know more information. I'd have to know what the mitigations are." And you said, "Like what would you need to know?" So she's talking about mitigation. That's what she was talking about. You've already given her a hypothetical. She already knows the hypothetical.

MR. PURA: And the danger, Judge, what happens a lot is that people confuse defense with mitigation. Even though I've already presented a hypothetical scenario where I've eliminated any defenses, people still are, like, well, I need to know more in mitigation.

THE COURT: Well, what is she --

MR. PURA: May I finish, please? What do you need to know in mitigation? Sorry, Judge, I don't want to be rude like this gentleman was. But they may say, well, I need to know if he was acting in self-defense or if he was just --

THE COURT: You have to slow down.

MR. PURA: You know, so they often confuse defenses with mitigation. So I just want to make sure, you know, we're still clear on the mitigation. I'm not going to get into specifics, you know.

THE COURT: Well, you just laid a hypothetical

for this jury. You did it. You said, this is isn't an issue, this isn't an issue, this isn't an issue, this isn't an issue.

MR. PURA: Defenses.

THE COURT: You've already said that. So now you're asking what does she need to know. She has no idea. So my point is the law requires that she will listen to any and all mitigation no matter whether she — you know, and make sure that she feels it's mitigation. So asking her what does she need does not properly determine whether she'll listen.

So I'll sustain the objection. You can rephrase the question like, are you talking about you need to know his background? Do you need to know what we're going to show?

I mean the problem is is that if you want, I can read the definitions — not right now — because that's what we're getting to. Because I understand you're trying to be as broad as you can, but this conversation has to move in a direction.

You formed it by starting a hypothetical and you've now narrowed the questioning by your hypothetical. You can't then say what is it that you need to know, because you've already ruled out

1 15 things. You ruled them out. MR. PURA: On defenses. Not mitigation. 2 3 THE COURT: But you didn't give them that information. You keep refusing to say that just 5 because it's not a defense doesn't mean it's not 6 Can you consider it, even if it's not 7 a defense, as mitigation? You could say that. 8 you're not saying that. You're just basically 9 saying this is the worse case scenario ever and 10 would you give him death? 11 So you're the one with the hypothetical. 12 You're the one that narrowed your scope. So, 13 again, I'm going to sustain the objection, but most 14 certainly you can ask her further questions. Okay? 15 (Open Court.) 16 THE COURT: Take a deep breath. Don't run. 17 All right. You may rephrase. 18 MR. PURA: Back to you, Ms. Taylor. Correct 19 me if I'm wrong, all right, from what I understand 20 is that, you know, given my hypothetical, it's not 21 enough information for you to make a decision on 22 the appropriate punishment in that situation? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: 24 MR. PURA: Okay. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Could I? Yes. If

the evidence sustained it with a clear conscience, I could make the decision.

MR. PURA: Yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: But without hearing everything and not having a clue, I don't know which way I would go.

MR. PURA: Would you be interested in hearing things not directly related to the guilt phase of the trial regarding the background of the defendant in my hypothetical before you make a decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Well, I'm hoping that that would be part of what we were told, prior to making that decision, that we'd have all the evidence.

MR. PURA: Right.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Both sides.

MR. PURA: Right. So you would keep an open mind and actually listen to the mitigating circumstances and decide if that means that the appropriate penalty is life rather than death?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. Now, do you understand that there's a major difference between the guilt phase and the penalty phase of a trial? In the guilt phase you're asked to try to reach a unanimous

decision with the other jurors and reach a verdict, 1 a unanimous verdict of either guilty or not guilty. 2 3 You understand that, right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes. We were told 5 that yesterday. 6 MR. PURA: And if you don't, it's a hung jury, 7 it's a mistrial, and another jury is going to have to do it all over again, it's been a big waste of 8 9 You understand that, right? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes. 11 MR. PURA: Okay. Do you also understand that 12 in the penalty phase it's entirely different? 13 juror, each individual juror is instructed to come 14 back with their own individual verdict on what 15 should be the penalty. Did you know that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: No, I didn't. 17 Thank you. now. 18 MR. PURA: Well, now that you know that, is 19 that something you would be able to do as an 20 individual, reach your own individual conclusion as 21 to the appropriate penalty? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes, sir. 23 my own opinions. I respect everybody else's, 24 but --25 MR. PURA: And that's a deeply moral decision

to make -- right? -- whether somebody should die or 1 not, right? It doesn't really get any moral than 2 3 that, right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: It is a deeply 5 moral decision. 6 MR. PURA: Right. Yes. And in making that 7 decision, you wouldn't expect you would agree with 8 all the other 11 jurors, right? Is that right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Well, no. You put 10 12 people together and not everybody is going to 11 agree with everybody. 12 MR. PURA: Right. And would you have any 13 trouble respecting the other decisions of the other 14 jurors? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: No, sir. 16 MR. PURA: Even if they disagree with you? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Absolutely not. 18 MR. PURA: Would you also expect your decision 19 to be respected by others? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes. 21 MR. PURA: So if you come to your own personal 22 decision on the appropriate penalty and others 23 disagree with you, would you stand up to them and 24 stick to your guns, if you will? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Oh, yes, sir. I

don't back down.

MR. PURA: And if people start pushing you around, will you stand up against them? And if it continues, will you knock on the door and report it to the bailiff?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Yes.

MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR TAYLOR: Can I sit down?

MR. PURA: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.

Ms. Ackerman? Where's Ms. Ackerman? There you are. Ms. Ackerman, obviously you heard my scenario. Based upon that, you know, you're not automatic for the death penalty or life in prison at that point; is that correct? You would need to know more information before making that decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Yeah. You'd like to hear all the evidence and everything to make a decision wisely about that, yes.

MR. PURA: So do you have any questions about mitigation evidence? Would you be willing to listen to things about — and again I'm in my hypothetical scenario. This defendant, who you've decided is a cold-blooded killer, would you be interested in hearing things about his background, adverse background, things like that? Would that

1 play into your decision on what the appropriate 2 penalty should be? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: If it's put to everybody that they have to address that, yes. You 5 have to listen to it all. You have to weigh out 6 what -- the evidence, you have to weigh it out 7 against everything that's put in front of you. 8 MR. PURA: Okay. And same question to you. 9 In reaching your decision, you would agree that's a 10 very deeply moral decision to make for anybody? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Yes, it is. 12 is. 13 MR. PURA: And you would respect the moral 14 decision of other jurors? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Absolutely. 16 MR. PURA: And you would expect them to 17 respect your moral decision, right? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Yes. 19 MR. PURA: Would you agree that, you know, 20 nobody has the right to intimidate or bully anybody 21 in making that type of a decision? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Correct. 23 I mean in the quilt phase of the MR. PURA: 24 trial, right, let's say the State's case rests 25 mainly on the credibility of a witness. Let's say

1 one juror thinks a witness was all over the map, inconsistent, totally unbelievable, and let's say 2 3 another juror believed everything that witness said. 5 You can imagine in the jury room and going 6 over the evidence, there would be a lively 7 difference of opinion regarding the credibility of 8 that witness, right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: 10 MR. PURA: And that's normal. That would be 11 expected, right? And that's what you'd want, 12 right? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: 14 MR. PURA: You want the jury to hash out their 15 differing opinions about the facts and the 16 evidence, right? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Correct. 18 MR. PURA: And now we're talking about moral 19 decisions. Would you agree with me that everybody 20 has the right to have their own individual moral 21 decision? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Yes. 23 MR. PURA: And it's to be respected by 24 everybody else, right? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: Yes.

MR. PURA: Correct? 1 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: 3 MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am. PROSPECTIVE JUROR ACKERMAN: You're welcome. 5 MR. PURA: Mr. Lake? Thank you, Mr. Lake. 6 Back to you. Scenario. You're not automatic? You 7 would, you know, not automatically vote for death? It's, you know, not enough information for you to 8 9 make a decision; is that accurate? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: That's correct. 11 MR. PURA: Do you have any questions about my 12 hypothetical scenario? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: It sounds to me like 13 14 your hypothetical didn't go to the penalty phase. 15 MR. PURA: Okay. Well, not in your mind. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: It seems like an 17 inappropriate question. 18 MR. PURA: Okay. Well, I mean some people 19 think that, you know, they don't need to hear any 20 more. Eye for an eye. You don't believe that? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: No. 22 MR. PURA: Okay. So you've heard us talk 23 about mitigating evidence, any evidence which would 24 tend to have somebody vote for life as opposed to 25 death, right?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: Right. 2 MR. PURA: So is it your position, then, that 3 you would be open-minded and be willing to consider possible mitigating evidence about, again back to my hypothetical, about this cold-blooded killer's 5 6 background? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: Correct. 7 8 MR. PURA: You would? You'd give it some 9 weight and decide whether or not it rises to the 10 level where you think it makes life the appropriate 11 sentence? Is that what you would do? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: 13 MR. PURA: Okay. And, again, would you agree 14 that that decision to kill somebody or, you know, 15 sentence them to life is deeply moral and whatever 16 decision you make in that matter deserves the 17 respect of the other jurors? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: Yes. I would respect 19 their decision. 20 If another juror disagrees with MR. PURA: 21 you, you would still respect their decision? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: Yes. Of course. 23 MR. PURA: And you wouldn't intimidate them or 24 try to get them to change their opinion? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LAKE: No.

MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lake. 1 Mr. Darner, you know, you look to be a little 2 3 bit in pain and you're squirming around in your chair. I mean these benches are horrible, as you 5 already know. You've become quite closely 6 acquainted with these benches. They're horrible. 7 Are you okay? PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: 8 Yes. 9 MR. PURA: Okay. I appreciate it. 10 Mr. Darner, again, you've heard my scenario. 11 Do you have any questions about my hypothetical situation? 12 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: 14 MR. PURA: Okay. And evidently you would not 15 in that situation, just based on what I've told 16 you, you would not just say, okay, I don't need to 17 hear any more, death is the only appropriate 18 penalty? You're not in that situation, are you? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: No. I need to hear 20 everything. 21 MR. PURA: Everything meaning? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Everything relating 23 to the case. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. Well, and when we're talking 25 about mitigation, we're talking about things that

1 are not directly related to the quilt or innocence of the defendant in that situation. Okay. 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Correct. In my scenario you've heard all the evidence relating to his guilt or innocence and 5 6 you've decided beyond a reasonable doubt he's 7 quilty of being a cold-blooded killer. Okay. 8 So my question is in that scenario if he's 9 convicted and you go to the penalty phase, would 10 you have an open mind as to circumstances that 11 aren't directly related to his guilt or innocence? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Yes. I would have 13 an open mind. 14 MR. PURA: You'd listen to things maybe about 15 his background and things like that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Correct. 17 MR. PURA: Okay. And you would agree that, 18 you know, whatever decision you make is to be 19 respected by the others as the jury? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Yes. 21 MR. PURA: And that 12 jurors are not likely 22 to, you know, agree on all their moral issues, 23 right? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Right. Everyone 25 has their own opinions.

1 MR. PURA: And they're entitled to their own opinion? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Yes. MR. PURA: And if you see any intimidating or 5 bullying going on, you'll do what you can to 6 prevent that from happening? I mean not, you know, take physical action, but you know what I mean, 7 8 right? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARNER: Absolutely. 10 MR. PURA: All right. Thank you, sir. 11 Mr. Storminger, I got it right, right? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: Yes, you did. 13 MR. PURA: It's the first time too. Of 14 course, I heard I said it the wrong way. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: 16 necessarily. 17 MR. PURA: It only took a mispronunciation 18 three times for me to get it right. 19 Okay. Mr. Storminger, do you have any 20 questions about my hypothetical scenario? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: No. 22 pretty clear picture of what you're trying to 23 describe. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. You know, you've eliminated 25 all possible defenses, all possible justifications, there's just --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: All 12 jurors have to determine he's quilty.

MR. PURA: Just a cold-blooded killer of an innocent victim. All right. I assume, because you didn't raise your hand earlier, that at that point you're still not ready to make a decision on what the appropriate penalty would be; is that correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: I would need to hear everything. I never believe that death is the only scenario, the only answer. I will say it's on the table. I mean I can be swayed by mitigating circumstances or aggravating circumstances, but it's definitely not the only answer.

MR. PURA: Okay. Very good. Let's say you're presented with possible mitigating evidence, possible because ultimately it's your decision on how much weight to give to that evidence. Okay. And let's say that you dismiss it as, no, you know, that's not good enough; but let's say another juror thinks that is good enough for them, that that tips the scale for them and —

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: I would be open to debate within the confines of the jury room.

You know, I would be willing to listen, but at the

same time if I've made my decision, that's not going to change.

MR. PURA: Right.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: Okay. But it's not -- you know, it's not going to be a slam dunk as soon I walk in and I've made my decision and it's done.

I'm going to listen to the, you know, opinions of others, and then I'll form my own decision based on the evidence I had and the opinions of others and hopefully come to some kind of consensus that if they convince me one way or the other. Like I said, I'm open to — I feel like I'm open to make that decision based on the circumstances and the evidence I'm given.

MR. PURA: And, Mr. Storminger, you said, "I would make my own decision"?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: Yes.

MR. PURA: And you understand that's exactly what the law instructs you to do as to the penalty phase?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: Yes.

Regardless how much we've discussed, it's still my decision and I wouldn't change it once I made it.

MR. PURA: And every other juror is instructed

to make their own decision as well, right? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: 2 Correct. 3 MR. PURA: And so would you agree that if there's a difference of --PROSPECTIVE JUROR STORMINGER: We're all 5 6 entitled to our opinions and our decisions. 7 the best I can say. I mean, yes, we can debate each other, we can agree to disagree, but we are 8 9 all entitled to those decisions. Those are our 10 choices. 11 Thank you, sir. MR. PURA: 12 Mr. Laskaris. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, sir. 14 MR. PURA: Good morning, sir. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Good morning. 16 MR. PURA: Back to my hypothetical scenario. 17 Okay. Do you have any questions about that? Do 18 you remember? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, I remember. 20 MR. PURA: Okay. What is your opinion about 21 the death penalty being the only appropriate 22 punishment for that person? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Well, I believe 24 that, you know, if you're proven guilty without a 25 reasonable doubt, I believe in it.

MR. PURA: Sure.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: It's not the only reason because you've got to listen to all the facts and the mitigation. And I think if you listen to the mitigation and you listen to the complete story on what happened, then you make your own decision.

MR. PURA: Okay. So based on my, you know, hypothetical scenario, you're still not able to make a decision on the appropriate penalty? You would need to know more?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, sir.

MR. PURA: And you heard us talk about mitigating evidence. You think you would need to know if there is any mitigating evidence out there that would persuade you to vote for life rather than death? Is that what I'm hearing?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Right. I would listen to everything and then make my decision.

MR. PURA: And, again, if you were on a jury in a death case and it went to the penalty phase, that's exactly what you would be instructed to do is make your own decision. You're saying that you could do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, sir.

MR. PURA: And would you expect that that 1 2 decision you make is going to be respected by the 3 other jurors? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: I sure hope so. 5 MR. PURA: You would respect other jurors's 6 decisions in that regard whether or not you agree with them? 7 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes. 9 MR. PURA: Is that right? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Uh-huh. 11 MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, sir. 13 MR. PURA: Ms. Hendley, there you are. Hi. 14 Ms. Hendley, I see you rated yourself 15 initially a five and I think yesterday you kind of 16 reaffirmed that basically, right? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: All right. So that leads me to 19 believe that, you know, you can go either way --20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: 21 MR. PURA: -- regarding the death penalty? 22 Okay. The hypothetical scenario I laid out, 23 you remember that? Do you have any questions about 24 that? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: No.

MR. PURA: Okay. So what are your feelings about that killer of that innocent victim? Do you think that death is the only appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Not necessarily.

MR. PURA: So you'd need to know more? You've heard us talk about mitigation and aggravating factors and, you know, weighing them? You've heard all about that, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Yes.

MR. PURA: Do you have any questions about mitigating evidence, mitigating circumstances?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: No.

MR. PURA: So are you saying that you would need to know whether there are, in fact, mitigating circumstances that would push you toward voting for life as opposed to death?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Yes.

MR. PURA: And do you also agree that in reaching your decision — let's say that you reviewed all of the mitigating circumstances that was presented and the aggravators that the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt and you decide that the mitigating circumstances were negligible at best, you know, not worthy of giving any, you know, weight to, would you have any

trouble reaching your decision on the appropriate 1 penalty in that situation? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: MR. PURA: And the penalty would be what? PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: The penalty would 5 6 be -- I would have to hear everything before I 7 could decide what the penalty would be. 8 MR. PURA: Okay. Well, let's say that you 9 don't give any weight to a particular set of 10 mitigating circumstances but some other juror does, 11 some other juror thinks that's important to know 12 and for that reason that juror votes for life, 13 would you respect that decision? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Yes. 15 MR. PURA: Even if you disagree with it? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: 17 MR. PURA: And the reverse side of that, let's 18 say that you think that the mitigating 19 circumstances make life the appropriate sentence as 20 opposed to death, would you expect your decision to 21 be respected by the other jurors? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: Of course. 23 MR. PURA: And you wouldn't put up with any 24 bullying or intimidation? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HENDLEY: No.

1 MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am. 2 Mr. Garcia? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. MR. PURA: Good morning, sir. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Good morning. 6 MR. PURA: You've heard my hypothetical 7 scenario. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes. 9 MR. PURA: Do you have any questions? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: No, sir. 11 MR. PURA: You know what I'm getting at, 12 right? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: 14 MR. PURA: No legal justification, no legal 15 defense, cold-blooded, calculated, premeditated 16 murder on a completely innocent victim, what are 17 your feelings about the death penalty being the 18 only appropriate penalty? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Well, I would have 20 to hear the mitigating circumstances. 21 MR. PURA: So you'd keep an open mind? You 22 wouldn't, you know, be able to make a decision? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yeah. I'd keep an 24 open mind. 25 MR. PURA: May I have a second, please, Judge?

1 THE COURT: You may. 2 MR. PURA: Thank you, Mr. Garcia. No, I'm not 3 done with you. THE COURT: Nice try, though. 5 MR. PURA: You said you'd need to know if 6 there's any mitigating circumstances. 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yeah. 8 MR. PURA: Like what? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: A crime of passion. 10 Something like that. 11 MR. PURA: Anything else you can think of? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: A troubled 13 childhood. 14 MR. PURA: Okay. Before making your decision 15 on the appropriate penalty, those are some of the 16 types of things that you would want to know about? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yeah. 18 MR. PURA: Okay. I'm sorry. How old are you, 19 sir? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Twenty-nine. 21 MR. PURA: Twenty-nine. Okay. You look to me 22 to be somebody who stands up for their own opinion? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. The flip side of that, you 25 agree to respect the opinion of others?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. 2 MR. PURA: And you understand that in a 3 penalty phase of a trial, everybody is asked to come to their own individual verdict, right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. 5 MR. PURA: Would you agree that if you 6 7 disagreed with any of the others, that that's 8 perfectly acceptable? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. 10 MR. PURA: There's no such thing as a hung 11 jury in a penalty phase. You know, one vote for 12 life means that's the verdict. Do you understand 13 that? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GARCIA: Yes, sir. 15 MR. PURA: Thank you, Mr. Garcia. 16 Ms. Springfield? Hi. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: Good morning. 18 MR. PURA: Ms. Springfield, any questions 19 about my hypothetical situation that I posed? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: 21 MR. PURA: What are your feelings about the 22 death penalty being the only appropriate penalty 23 for that murder? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: I don't feel 25 that it's the only option. I feel as though if

there are other circumstances that are willing to 1 be presented to us, that we do need to take them 2 3 into account and to have an open mind, to also take those into our decision. MR. PURA: What if the quilt phase involved 5 6 you and the other jurors reaching a unanimous 7 decision that the defendant was quilty of killing four people, would you still be able to consider 8 9 mitigating circumstances before making a 10 determination on the appropriate penalty? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: I'd have to 12 say, yes. I would have to take everything into 13 account. I don't know if that answers your 14 question. 15 MR. PURA: No. It does. And how old are you? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: I'm 25. 17 MR. PURA: Okay. If you come to your own 18 individual moral decision during the penalty phase, 19 would you expect that decision to be respected by 20 the other jurors? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: 22 absolutely. 23 MR. PURA: Okay. So you wouldn't put up with 24 any bullying or intimidation; is that right? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SPRINGFIELD: No. I can

1 stand up for myself. MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you. 2 3 So I mentioned before, does anybody have a change of mind that I talked to, well, now that you 5 mention it, you know, if your hypothetical 6 includes, you know, that he's been quilty of four 7 premeditated murders, that I don't need to know 8 anything after that, that's it, automatic death? 9 Anybody change their opinion about that? 10 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: (No audible 11 response.) 12 THE COURT: Just for the record, I see no 13 hands. 14 MR. PURA: Ms. Furler? Where is Ms. Furler? 15 There you are. 16 Ms. Furler, back to my hypothetical. Again, 17 any questions about that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I don't have any 19 questions. 20 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: No questions. 22 MR. PURA: And what are your feelings about 23 the death penalty being the only appropriate 24 penalty for someone who killed four people without 25 justification?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I don't think that is the only option.

MR. PURA: So you can keep an open mind and you'd want to hear what we've talked about being mitigating evidence? Is that something that you would want to consider before you decide the appropriate sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes.

MR. PURA: And I mean like what? What kind of things do you think would be important to you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Like you already mentioned, childhood, drug use, abuse or addiction. Really just anything that would be brought up at that time at that phase.

MR. PURA: And you understand that -- you heard me talk about the difference between the guilt phase and the penalty phase -- that any juror can decide basically anything is mitigating evidence, anything that tends to make life the appropriate sentence is mitigating evidence? Do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes.

MR. PURA: And that any juror can give weight of life to a single mitigating circumstance; do you understand that? They can say that's all I need to

know, life is the appropriate sentence; do you
understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes.

MR. PURA: Even if that same juror thinks that the State has proven aggravators, more aggravators than there are mitigating circumstances, and even if you think the aggravators outweigh the mitigating circumstances, do you understand that the juror can give the weight of life to a single mitigating circumstance?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes, I understand.

MR. PURA: And do you agree that that decision is a very deep and moral decision to make whether someone should live or die?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I think it's a moral decision, yes. But, as you said, you have to weigh — it's going to be individual weighing of the mitigating factors that you mentioned.

MR. PURA: And do you feel that you yourself would have any difficulty reaching that very deeply moral decision, you know, assuming that you're given all the information you need to know to do it, do you think you can make that decision one way or the other?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I do, yes.

MR. PURA: And would you agree that other 1 2 jurors may not agree with you? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes. MR. PURA: In fact, that might be expected, 5 right? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: Yes. 7 MR. PURA: And, again, there's no such thing 8 as a hung jury. You know, maybe I should review 9 this with everybody. Just stay right there. 10 In order to sentence a defendant to death, it 11 does have to be unanimous. Every single of the 12 12 jurors have to agree that death is the appropriate 13 sentence. But if there is anything less than 12, then life would be the sentence. Do you understand 14 15 that? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I do. 17 MR. PURA: If one juror says life, life will 18 be the sentence. Do you understand? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: 20 MR. PURA: So you can stand up for yourself 21 against other jurors even if they disagree with you? 22 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR FURLER: I believe I can. 24 Yes, I know I can. 25 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, ma'am.

THE COURT: Just to clarify. We've talked about it a lot. But just so you know, the instruction about mitigating circumstances, we keep using that word, and people are kind of trying to figure out what -- you know, come up with something for that.

The definition that I would give you, if you're chosen as a juror, is that a mitigating circumstance can be anything in the life of the defendant which might indicate that the death penalty is not appropriate.

It is not limited to the facts surrounding the crime itself. A mitigating circumstance may include any aspect of the defendant's character, background or life, or any circumstance of the offense that may reasonably indicate that the death penalty is not an appropriate sentence in this case.

So it's pretty much broad, as broad as you can get. It fits into that category. Okay?

You may proceed.

MR. PURA: Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor.

Mr. Hawbecker?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Yes.

MR. PURA: How are you doing? It's almost

1 afternoon. Good morning, sir. How are you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: 2 3 MR. PURA: Mr. Hawbecker, yesterday you indicated that, you know, yeah, I did put myself as 5 an eight before, but now I'm more of a five or six, 6 now that I understand, you know, the meaning of the 7 gravity. PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: 8 9 MR. PURA: That leads me to believe that, you 10 know, you want to keep an open mind. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: I'm eight 12 because it said ten was always and one was never. 13 So an eight was I can take other things into 14 consideration. That's why. 15 MR. PURA: Okay. So back to my hypothetical 16 scenario. Let's say now it includes, you know, 17 four victims. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: 19 MR. PURA: What are your feelings about death 20 in that situation being the only appropriate 21 penalty? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: It would not be 23 the only appropriate one. 24 MR. PURA: You would need to know more? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. And her Honor just talked about -- you know, just redefined mitigating evidence. Is that the type of thing that you would be willing to consider before making your decision on the appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Yes. That's the kind of thing that I would consider.

MR. PURA: You would? And do you understand that you may not agree with other jurors in making that assessment as to mitigating circumstances versus aggravators?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Yeah. I understand that completely.

MR. PURA: And you respect that, that people come from different walks of life and could come to different conclusions on moral issues such as that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Yes.

MR. PURA: Now, let me put in one more hypothetical. Let's say that you've heard all the evidence in the penalty phase and you decide that either something about the character or past of the defendant or the circumstances of the offense, something, whatever it is, leads you to vote for life, okay, but let's say 11 other jurors disagree with you, will you agree to stand up and —

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: 1 I have no problem standing up for myself. 2 3 MR. PURA: -- and not putting up with being pushed around or anything like that? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: No. I'm the 6 youngest kid of five. No. 7 So you've had enough being pushed MR. PURA: 8 around? All right. I get it. Thank you, 9 Mr. Hawbecker. 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HAWBECKER: Thank you. 11 I talked to you, Ms. Springfield, 12 I forgot to check you off. 13 Ms. Crook? There you are. Ms. Crook, back to 14 my hypothetical scenario. Now I'm including it to 15 having five victims, no justification, no defense, 16 no excuses, cold-blooded, calculated murder of four 17 innocent victims. What do you feel about the death 18 penalty being the only appropriate punishment? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: We covered yesterday 20 that death is not required as a form of punishment. 21 So then that can't be the only appropriate action 22 of punishment. 23 So you would keep an open mind as MR. PURA: 24 it proceeds to the penalty phase of the trial as to 25 whether there are --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Yes. 1 MR. PURA: -- any mitigating circumstances? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Absolutely. MR. PURA: And then you would listen to the 5 State and whether they're able to prove beyond a 6 reasonable doubt the presence of any aggravators, 7 right? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Absolutely. Because 9 like you said, we should remain fair and impartial 10 until we have heard everything and then we make a 11 judgment. It wouldn't be fair to decide before we 12 heard all the factors. 13 MR. PURA: So you'd want to know a little bit 14 more of things that weren't related to the guilt of 15 the defendant? You'd want to know a little bit 16 more about his background, for example? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Absolutely. 18 MR. PURA: And the circumstances of -- you 19 know, I mean you can't assume the crime happened in 20 So is it fair to say you'd want to know a vacuum. 21 a little bit more about the circumstances leading 22 up to it? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Yes. 24 MR. PURA: And how old are you, young lady? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: I'm 40.

MR. PURA: Oh, okay. I'm sorry. Forty is 1 okay. Forty is still young. 2 3 THE COURT: Wow. MR. PURA: I'd like to be 40 again. 5 Let's say you decide, you know, I can't kill 6 this man, okay, and everybody else wants to kill 7 him. Can you stand up for yourself? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CROOK: Absolutely. 9 MR. PURA: Thank you. 10 Let's see. Mr. Darlington. Good morning. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: Good morning. 12 MR. PURA: Do you have any questions about my 13 hypothetical scenario, Mr. Darlington? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: No, sir. 15 MR. PURA: Okay. Again, I'm now including 16 four victims, four innocent victims, you know, 17 cold-blooded killer of four innocent victims. 18 are your feelings about the death penalty being the 19 only appropriate punishment? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: I believe that 21 it's not the only option. I always feel like 22 there's more than one option. So I'll just leave 23 it at that. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. So you've heard us talk

about mitigating circumstances.

25

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: 1 Uh-huh. MR. PURA: And, again, the Judge gave you the 2 3 legal definition. Do you have any questions about that? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: No, sir. 6 MR. PURA: And are those the types of things 7 that you would want to know before making a 8 decision on what the appropriate penalty is? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: Yes, sir. 10 MR. PURA: And you understand that during the 11 penalty phase of a trial, there's no such thing as 12 a hung jury, that people are asked to come to 12 13 individual verdicts? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: 15 MR. PURA: And would you agree that, you know, 16 you can't necessarily expect everybody to agree on 17 moral decisions such as that? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: Yes, sir. 19 Everyone's different. 20 MR. PURA: Everyone's different. 21 And were you to reach a conclusion, a decision 22 that does not agree with the other jurors, are you 23 confident in yourself that you would stand up and 24 stick to your moral decision? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: Yes, sir.

1 MR. PURA: And not be pushed around by anybody? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR DARLINGTON: Nobody is going to be pushing me around. 5 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, sir. 6 Ms. Goodrich? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 8 MR. PURA: Good morning, ma'am. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Good morning. 10 MR. PURA: Do you have any questions about my 11 hypothetical scenario? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 13 MR. PURA: Okay. And, again, now I'm 14 including four victims here. Okay? Do you think 15 under those circumstances -- again, no defense 16 whatsoever, no justification whatsoever, no mental 17 issues, you know, not insane. What are your 18 feelings about the death penalty being the only 19 appropriate punishment? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: I don't think that's the only appropriate punishment. 21 22 MR. PURA: Okay. So you'd still want to know 23 more? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 25 MR. PURA: Things unrelated to the guilt or

innocence of the defendant, is that what you're 1 2 saying? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Uh-huh. MR. PURA: So do you have any questions regarding mitigating evidence, mitigating 5 6 circumstances? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: No, I don't. 8 MR. PURA: Do you understand that any juror 9 can find mitigation anywhere basically, any reason 10 why the defendant deserves life? Do you understand 11 that? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 13 MR. PURA: And whatever that circumstance is, 14 do you understand that a juror can base a like 15 verdict on that single circumstance? Do you 16 understand that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: And even if the State convinces you 19 beyond a reasonable doubt there are, you know, 20 multiple aggravators -- right? -- do you realize, 21 do you know that a juror can still vote for life 22 based on a single mitigating circumstance? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 24 MR. PURA: And hypothetically were you to do 25 that, do you feel that your decision would deserve

the respect of the other people in the jury room? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Yes, I do. 2 3 MR. PURA: As you would respect their decisions, correct? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Absolutely. 6 MR. PURA: Okay. Now, let's say that, you 7 know, an extreme hypothetical situation, let's say 8 you're the only one who thinks that the mitigating 9 circumstance makes life the appropriate sentence, 10 you're the only one who believes that and everybody 11 else disagrees with you, do you understand that the 12 defendant in that situation is entitled to have you 13 carry out a life verdict? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 15 MR. PURA: And you feel that you're capable --16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: And I would stick 17 to my guns. 18 MR. PURA: -- to knock on that door and say, 19 we've reached a decision, I've made up my mind? 20 Even though you're the only one, all it takes is 21 Do you understand that? For a life 22 verdict --23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: 24 MR. PURA: -- all it takes is one. 25 So in that hypothetical scenario you've made

up your mind life is my decision, do you understand 1 that that's it, we're done here? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GOODRICH: Yes. MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, ma'am. Mr. Banks, did I talk to you yet this morning? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: No, sir. 7 MR. PURA: Thank you. Okay. Mr. Banks, originally you said you were an eight, but now 8 9 after more thought you're kind of more in the 10 middle; is that accurate? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: That's correct. 12 MR. PURA: On whether the death penalty is 13 appropriate, either never or always -- sometimes, I 14 quess, is your answer; is that right? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Yes, sir. 16 MR. PURA: Now, given my hypothetical 17 scenario, which now includes four victims, do you 18 have any questions about my hypothetical? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: No, sir. 20 MR. PURA: You know what I'm getting at, 21 right? No defenses, no justification, you know, no 22 mental issues. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Yes, sir. 24 MR. PURA: All right. It's premeditated, 25 cold-blooded murder of four innocent victims. What

1 are your feelings about death being the only 2 punishment? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: It's not the only appropriate punishment. MR. PURA: It's not the only appropriate 5 6 punishment? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: That's correct. MR. PURA: Uh-huh. So am I to understand, 8 9 then, that you'd want to hear more about things the 10 Judge had talked about? Background of a defendant? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Mitigating 12 circumstances. 13 MR. PURA: Circumstances of the crime, right? 14 You'd want to know more? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Yes, sir. 16 MR. PURA: And do you understand that, you 17 know, even though aggravators may outnumber 18 mitigators or outweigh mitigators, that any juror 19 can give a life sentence just based on one 20 mitigating circumstance? Do you understand that? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: 22 MR. PURA: And would you agree to respect that 23 decision of the other jurors? I mean, you know, 24 deciding whether somebody should die or not is a 25 deeply moral decision to make for everybody, right?

1	You've never had to make that decision, right?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: No, sir.
3	MR. PURA: And hopefully you never will again.
4	So you pledge to respect the decision of others?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Yes, sir.
6	MR. PURA: And would you agree that
7	intimidation and bullying is completely
8	inappropriate in that circumstance?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BANKS: Completely
10	inappropriate, yes.
11	MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, sir.
12	Ms. Chamberlain?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Yes.
14	MR. PURA: There you are.
15	Ms. Chamberlain, if I recall, I think
16	originally you've rated yourself a ten, but upon
17	afterthought, you're
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: After
19	clarification, yes.
20	MR. PURA: Okay. So for a premeditated
21	murder, death isn't always the only appropriate
22	sentence, is that what you're saying?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: That is
24	correct.
25	MR. PURA: And even if that situation involves

That is

No, sir.

I believe in

1 four innocent victims? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: 3 correct. MR. PURA: Do you have any questions about my 5 hypothetical being, you know, there's no defenses, 6 no mental issues about his intent, that in that 7 hypothetical you decided as a juror that beyond a 8 reasonable doubt that this was a cold-blooded 9 killing, premeditated killing of four innocent 10 victims? Any other questions about my 11 hypothetical? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: 13 MR. PURA: And so in that situation, what 14 would be your feelings about death being the only 15 appropriate penalty? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: 17 decision-making. That no matter what part of life 18 you are in, you want to know as much history and 19 background as possible before making a decision on 20 death. 21 MR. PURA: And do you also understand that 22 mitigation could be anything that you think would 23 make life the appropriate sentence? Do you

24

25

understand?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Can you

rephrase that, please.

MR. PURA: Yes. That mitigating circumstances could be anything that would make life the appropriate sentence as opposed to death?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Yes

MR. PURA: Okay. And that mitigating circumstances might be something that you don't want to have to explain, you don't want to explain or you may not even be able to articulate what it is, why you think life is the appropriate sentence; do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Yes

MR. PURA: And were you in a penalty phase of a first-degree murder trial and you decided that the mitigator means to you that life is the appropriate sentence, do you understand that the defendant in that situation is entitled to a verdict of life?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Yes

MR. PURA: Based on just one juror's vote for life; do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: Yes.

MR. PURA: And if you were up against 11 jurors who disagreed with you, will you stick to your guns and see that that defendant gets the

verdict he's entitled to, which is a life verdict, 1 based on your individual moral judgment? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: MR. PURA: And if somebody starts arguing with 5 you and trying to convince you that you're wrong, 6 would you report that? Any intimidating or 7 bullying, would you knock on the door and report 8 that to the bailiff? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: 10 MR. PURA: And, in fact, once you've up your 11 mind that you're voting for life, do you understand 12 that that ends the deliberation because it only 13 takes one vote for life? Do you understand that? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: 15 MR. PURA: So if you made up your mind and 16 vote for life, you can knock on that door and let 17 everybody know that we're done, we're done with 18 this, were done with our deliberations, this is the 19 verdict; do you understand? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHAMBERLAIN: I do. 21 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you. 22 Ms. Zacco. 12:07. Good afternoon, Ms. Zacco. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Good afternoon. 24 MR. PURA: Ms. Zacco, again, you've heard my 25 hypothetical, which now includes four innocent

victims. Okay? No self-defense, no defense of 1 others, not heat of passion. Okay? Clear cold, 2 3 calculated, premeditated murder of four innocent What are your feelings about death being the only appropriate punishment? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: No. I don't think 7 death is the only appropriate punishment. 8 MR. PURA: So you'd need to know more before 9 making that decision? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes. 11 MR. PURA: And when we talk mitigating 12 circumstances, is that what you're talking about? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes, sir. 14 MR. PURA: I mean those are things not 15 directly related to the quilt or innocence of the 16 defendant in that situation; do you understand? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: So you'd need to know more than 19 simply whether he was guilty or not, which you've 20 already made up your mind beyond a reasonable doubt 21 that he is? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Right. 23 MR. PURA: But you'd need to know more about 24 him or about the circumstances surrounding the 25 crime?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes, sir. 2 MR. PURA: Okay. So Ms. Zacco, do you also 3 understand that a juror can use one mitigating circumstance and vote for life? PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes. 5 6 MR. PURA: And that it only takes one juror's 7 vote for life and that will be the verdict? 8 will be the verdict, it will be life, do you 9 understand that --10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes. 11 MR. PURA: -- as opposed to death? 12 In order for a jury to sentence a defendant to 13 death, all 12 have to agree --14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Right. 15 MR. PURA: -- that death is the appropriate 16 sentence, right? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: But if only one person agrees to 19 life, that's it, it's a life verdict; do you 20 understand that? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: 22 MR. PURA: So if under the circumstances 23 you've reviewed everything and you felt that life 24 is the appropriate sentence, will you agree that 25 the deliberations are over and the jury has reached

1 its verdict? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes, sir. 3 MR. PURA: Even though other jurors who disagreed with you are trying to persuade you to change your mind? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Right. 7 MR. PURA: You'll stand up for yourself and knock on that door and let them know that we're 8 9 done here? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ZACCO: Yes, sir. 11 Thank you, ma'am. MR. PURA: 12 Everything okay? I mean we're kind of 13 clipping along here, right? Do you understand? 14 mean I'm not cutting corners, but I do need to talk 15 to everybody. So I'm trying to be as efficient as 16 possible. I appreciate everybody paying attention. 17 Mr. Kotliar, any questions that you might have 18 regarding my hypothetical scenario? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: No, sir. 20 MR. PURA: And would you be able to reach a 21 verdict based on that hypothetical scenario? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: 23 MR. PURA: I mean on punishment? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: Yes, sir. 25 MR. PURA: You would be able to? And what

1 | would that be?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: It depends on the scenario. I mean even in your hypothetical, we haven't heard everything. So I could reach a decision once I've heard everything. I can't judge from your scenario.

MR. PURA: Okay. In my hypothetical, at least, you know, I tried to present a hypothetical where there is absolutely — you've heard everything you need to know to come to a decision on whether the defendant is guilty of first-degree murder, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: I would weigh -- I would weight each individual aggravator, weigh each aggravator and each mitigator.

MR. PURA: So you would be interested in hearing more about the defendant's background, for example, and the circumstances surrounding --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: I would listen to everything that is presented from both sides.

MR. PURA: And if you are in the jury room and you see somebody being bullied or, you know, intimidated by someone else, would you agree that you --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: Yes. Because they

1	have to live with their decision, so I don't
2	believe in bullying.
3	MR. PURA: And that's a good point. I mean I
4	suggest that the only reason you're asked to make
5	individual decisions is because you're going to
6	have to live with it the rest of your life.
7	So you would step up, speak up and make sure
8	that nobody is pushing anybody around in that room?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: Yes.
10	MR. PURA: Each moral decision is to be
11	respected?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KOTLIAR: Yes, sir.
13	MR. PURA: Thank you, sir.
14	Ms. Eck?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Yes, sir.
16	MR. PURA: Good afternoon, Ms. Eck.
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Good afternoon.
18	MR. PURA: You also, I think, rated yourself a
19	five. You're still a five. So sometimes death is
20	the appropriate sentence; sometimes not? Is that
21	what I'm getting?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Yes. But we have to
23	listen to the facts.
24	MR. PURA: I cannot hear you.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I'm sorry. We have to

1 listen to the facts and have to hear everything. 2 MR. PURA: Well, regarding whether or not the 3 defendant is guilty, you know, let's assume that you've heard all the facts you need to hear and you've made the determination that he's a 5 6 cold-blooded killer of four innocent victims, would 7 you be able to reach a decision on the appropriate 8 sentence? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able. 10 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able to 12 reach a decision. 13 MR. PURA: And that would be what? What would 14 be your decision? PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: 15 It would be --16 MR. PURA: Let me rephrase it. Okay? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I'm sorry. 18 MR. PURA: You've heard all the evidence that 19 you need to know to decide that that defendant is 20 guilty of killing four innocent victims in cold 21 blood without a defense, without any justification. 22 Okay? 23 So all the information you need to know to 24 determine with 11 other jurors beyond a reasonable 25 doubt that that defendant is guilty of four counts

of first-degree murder. Would you be able to make 1 2 a decision on the appropriate penalty at that 3 point? PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able to. 5 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able to 7 make a decision. MR. PURA: And that decision would be? 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: What I would say? 10 MR. PURA: Yes. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would probably 12 not -- not do the -- I probably wouldn't go with 13 the death penalty. 14 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I probably wouldn't go 16 with the death penalty. I would have to listen to 17 everything that is said to make -- you know, it 18 goes into how his life was. You know, everyone has 19 their own life. Everyone has problems. People are 20 brought up a certain way. And, you know, sometimes 21 people just... 22 MR. PURA: Okay. So you say you would 23 probably not vote for the death penalty. But are 24 you saying that, you know, I mean you'd need to

know more before you make --

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would need to know 1 2 I know that everyone's talking about, you 3 know, if there's one, that he would be -- one who would say, no, he would be off. So he would get 5 life. So it takes one to do that. 6 MR. PURA: Okay. So you wouldn't be able to 7 make a decision based on my hypothetical? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able to 9 make a decision. 10 MR. PURA: I'm sorry? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I would be able to 12 make a decision. 13 MR. PURA: Okay. You would? Okay. 14 to --15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I'm sorry. 16 That's okay. And I asked you what MR. PURA: 17 would that decision be and you said something like 18 I probably would vote for life or something like 19 that; is that right? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Probably. 21 MR. PURA: I mean would you be automatic? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: No. I'd have to 23 listen to what everyone says. But I'm just saying 24 it could be life; it could be -- you know, I'm in 25 the middle, I'm in five, so I'd have to listen to

1 everything and not be bullied. I would not be bullied. I'm, like, don't worry about that. 2 3 MR. PURA: Okay. Because, you know, you speak quite softly. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: I know there's a --6 I'm sorry. 7 MR. PURA: But there's a real, you know, 8 animal inside, right? You won't be bullied? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: No. I won't be 10 bullied. And I will listen to all the facts and I 11 will do the best that I can. 12 MR. PURA: And if you disagree with all 11 13 jurors when you decide, if you decide that 14 mitigating circumstances call for a life sentence, 15 would you knock on that door and let them know 16 you're done and you've reached a verdict? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: And would you resist anybody's 19 attempts to intimidate or bully you into changing 20 your mind? 21 I would knock on PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: No. 22 the door immediately. 23 MR. PURA: All right. Thank you, ma'am. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ECK: Thank you. 25 MR. PURA: Thank you.

1 Ms. Hackbarth? There you are. You hid from 2 me that you can get away with this. 3 Ms. Hackbarth, you were a ten and you're still a ten. Any questions about my hypothetical 5 situation? Four innocent victims, no defense, no 6 justification, no mental issues, cold-blooded 7 killing of four innocent victims, what are your feelings about death being the only appropriate 8 9 sentence? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: That there's 11 always other mitigating situations that I'd have to 12 listen to in order to make a decision. 13 MR. PURA: So after ten, which I know it might 14 have been kind of a confusing question, but --15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: But I changed to 16 a five. 17 MR. PURA: Oh, you did? Oh, I didn't write 18 that down. Okay. 19 THE COURT: It's the end of the day. PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: Yes. 20 I was a 21 ten and I changed to a five. 22 MR. PURA: Okay. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: And I also made 24 it clear on that it all depended on the facts. 25 I understand. My mistake. MR. PURA: Ι

thought you said you were still a ten. 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: 2 3 MR. PURA: Okay. So you've heard us talk about mitigating circumstances. Are those the kind of things that, you know, you're saying that you 5 6 would want to know before you make a final decision 7 on the appropriate penalty? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: Absolutely. 9 MR. PURA: And do you understand that the 10 State has to prove any aggravators beyond a 11 reasonable doubt, right? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: 13 MR. PURA: But in mitigators, it could be, you 14 know, any reason, any juror thinks that life is the 15 appropriate sentence? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: 17 MR. PURA: Okay. And it could be just one 18 mitigating circumstance and you could say that's 19 enough for me, I'm voting for life; do you 20 understand? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: Yes. 22 MR. PURA: Even if you believe that the 23 aggravators outnumber and outweigh that mitigating 24 circumstance, you could still give that mitigating 25 circumstance the weight of life; do you understand

1 that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: Yes

MR. PURA: Okay. Follow me with that. Let's say you're in that situation and everybody else disagrees with you, what are you going to do in that situation?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: Knock on the door.

MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HACKBARTH: You're welcome.

MR. PURA: Mr. New?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NEW: Yes, sir.

MR. PURA: Good afternoon, Mr. New.

I have you down as, you know, you originally rated yourself a ten. That's on paper, so you can't dispute that. Okay? But then I have a question mark under that. I believe there was a follow-up question about that yesterday from the State.

Go to my scenario, my hypothetical scenario, which now includes, of course, four innocent victims, no defenses, no mental issues, a cold-blooded, calculated murder of four innocent victims. What are your feelings about death being the only appropriate punishment?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NEW: In my heart it would 2 still be a ten. I would still have to say the 3 death penalty. MR. PURA: And believe me, right, everybody's 5 opinion is deserving of respect. I'm not going to 6 be criticizing that. But I just want to, you know, 7 flush that out a little bit, you know, in your heart, which is hopefully where is the basis where 8 9 we're making this type of a decision, right? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NEW: Uh-huh. 11 MR. PURA: All right. So you've heard us talk 12 about mitigating circumstances. Is that something 13 that you don't feel that you would be able to give 14 any kind of due consideration? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NEW: I made that decision. 16 I'm sorry. 17 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. Thank you, sir. 18 Is it Mr. Abde? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: 20 MR. PURA: Everybody has been sitting 21 patiently listening. You've heard my scenario. Do 22 you have any questions about any hypothetical 23 scenario? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: No, sir. 25 MR. PURA: Okay. What are your feelings about

1 the death penalty being the only appropriate punishment for that killer? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: I don't believe it's the only appropriate punishment. MR. PURA: Okay. So you would need to know 5 6 more before making that decision? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: Absolutely. 8 MR. PURA: Okay. And, again, you've heard us 9 talk about mitigating circumstances. Those are 10 circumstances that are unrelated to the guilt or 11 innocence of the defendant. Do you understand 12 that? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: Correct. 14 MR. PURA: Are those the types of things that 15 you would need to know before making a decision on 16 whether death is appropriate? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: Correct. 18 MR. PURA: And, again, do you understand that 19 any juror, you or anybody else, can give the weight 20 of life to any single mitigating circumstance? Do 21 you understand that? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: Yes. 23 MR. PURA: Even in the face of multiple 24 aggravators or aggravators that outweigh 25 mitigators, they can attach a life verdict to any

1	mitigating circumstances; do you understand that?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: I do.
3	MR. PURA: Okay. And if somebody does that,
4	let's say, but you disagree with them, would you
5	pledge to respect their decision?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: Yeah. Absolutely.
7	MR. PURA: I mean even let's say again
8	hypothetically you think somebody should die and
9	you have some 40-year-old young lady, you know,
10	saying, no, I think he should live, would you agree
11	to respect her decision?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: I would.
13	MR. PURA: All right. Thank you, sir.
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR ABDE: It's her opinion.
15	MR. PURA: Well, you don't have to point to
16	her. I didn't mean to point to her either. Thank
17	you very much.
18	Ms. Riley? Ms. Riley, good afternoon.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Good afternoon.
20	MR. PURA: Ms. Riley, do you have any
21	questions about my hypothetical situation?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: I do not.
23	MR. PURA: Okay. And as you know now, it
24	includes four innocent victims. What are your
25	feelings about death being the only appropriate

1	penalty?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: That is not the only
3	option.
4	MR. PURA: It's not the only option?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: No. I would need to
6	hear all the evidence.
7	MR. PURA: All of the evidence.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: And the aggravators
9	and mitigators.
10	MR. PURA: Okay. When you mean all the
11	evidence, you're talking about evidence not related
12	to the guilt or innocence of the defendant? Is
13	that what you're talking about?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Uh-huh.
15	MR. PURA: Things about the background
16	perhaps?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Yes.
18	MR. PURA: Obviously events don't happen in
19	vacuums. You'd want to know a little bit more
20	about what led up to the crime?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Correct.
22	MR. PURA: Is that what you're saying?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Yes. That is what
24	I'm saying.
25	MR. PURA: And, again, you've heard me talk

about the fact that, you know, any single juror can 1 give the weight of life to any mitigating 2 3 circumstance. Do you know what I'm saying? PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Yes. 5 MR. PURA: Even in the face of multiple 6 aggravators; do you understand that? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: 8 MR. PURA: And would you respect that in other 9 jurors even if you disagree with them? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: I would respect 11 that, absolutely. 12 MR. PURA: And would you agree that bullying 13 and intimidation is completely inappropriate in 14 that circumstance? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: I may be 16 intimidated, but I don't go for bullying on myself 17 or others. 18 MR. PURA: And 12 people can't necessarily be 19 expected to agree on moral decisions, correct? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR RILEY: Yes. 21 Thank you, ma'am. MR. PURA: 22 Mr. Lennox? Mr. Lennox, good afternoon. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Good afternoon. 24 MR. PURA: You've heard everything so far. 25 What do you think? Cold-blooded killer of four

1 innocent victims.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Well, I was always taught to think before I do. So I would refrain from jumping to conclusions and being rash, and I would listen to all the circumstances and listen to all the mitigating and aggravating and I would make a decision based on that.

MR. PURA: So even though you were convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that this person that you're talking about is a cold-blooded killer of four innocent victims, you'd still need to know more before deciding on the appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Yes. Because you never know what, like you said, the background is, what the situation was. He could have been in a different state of mind. I know you said the person was sane, but they could have still been in a different state of my mind, emotional.

MR. PURA: And you said that you've been taught to think before you act, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. How old are you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: I'm 19.

MR. PURA: Nineteen. Okay. I was going to say don't say you're 40.

1 All right. Do you agree that people can come to different decisions when they're making 2 3 decisions such as this, you know, based on their moral judgment? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Everybody comes 6 with different backgrounds; so, yes. 7 MR. PURA: And you respect that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Yes, sir. 8 9 MR. PURA: I can tell. So if you're the only 10 one, you know, you've made your own individual 11 moral judgment and it's one way or the other and 12 you're the only one, do you agree that your 13 judgment is entitled to the respect and dignity of 14 the other jurors? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Yes, I do. And I'm 16 also very stubborn. 17 MR. PURA: You're also very stubborn? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: 19 MR. PURA: Okay. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Once I come to my 21 I'm willing to listen to others, but at 22 the end of the day what I think is final. 23 MR. PURA: Okay. And at the end of the day 24 let's say you come down and you've heard everything 25 you need to know and you vote for life, but all the

11 other jurors disagree with you, would you pledge 1 to knock on the door and say, we're over, we're 2 3 done, deliberation is over, the verdict is life? PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Yes, sir. 5 MR. PURA: Thank you. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LENNOX: Thank you. 7 MR. PURA: Ms. Cinisoma? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Yes. 9 MR. PURA: How did I do? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Good. Perfect. 11 MR. PURA: Well, I've heard it a few times, so 12 I'm at an advantage when it comes to that. 13 Ms. Cinisoma, you rate yourself a five. 14 understanding would be that, you know, sometimes 15 the death penalty is appropriate; sometimes it 16 isn't. Is that kind of how we can read you? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: 18 MR. PURA: Okay. So again back into my 19 scenario. Now we're talking about, you know, four 20 innocent victims, a cold-blooded killer. You think in that situation, well, you know, death is the 21 22 only appropriate penalty? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: No, sir. 24 mitigating factors are huge. Childhood has a big 25 play on what --

1 MR. PURA: I'm sorry, ma'am? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: That's okay. 2 3 think childhood backgrounds, child abuse, things like that, that does play a part in someone's life. 5 I think that would be fair for the defendant for 6 those facts be known to someone deciding on their 7 life. 8 MR. PURA: And do you understand that in a 9 penalty phase, if you're on the jury, each 10 individual juror has to reach their own individual 11 verdict, right, based on their own moral 12 background, their own moral judgment? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Absolutely. 14 MR. PURA: Do you understand that? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Yes, sir. 16 MR. PURA: And that's because, you know, 17 you're going to have to live with your decision, 18 right? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Absolutely. 20 MR. PURA: So you'd agree it would be 21 improper -- it would be expected that you might not 22 agree with the others on moral issues, right? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Absolutely. 24 can't imagine some people we'd all have the same 25 thoughts.

1	MR. PURA: Right. And you wouldn't appreciate
2	somebody telling you how to raise your children,
3	how to punish your children?
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Absolutely not.
5	MR. PURA: What church to attend, right?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: No, sir.
7	MR. PURA: You wouldn't appreciate that,
8	right? So would you pledge to you know, if you
9	make a decision and that decision, you know, let's
10	say you looked at the mitigating circumstances and
11	you think that life is the appropriate penalty,
12	would you agree with
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: I would not. I
14	would announce that immediately.
15	MR. PURA: You would announce that
16	immediately
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Yes, sir.
18	MR. PURA: that you've got a verdict here,
19	right?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: Absolutely.
21	MR. PURA: Thank you.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CINISOMA: You're welcome.
23	MR. PURA: Ms. Rein?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Yes.
25	MR. PURA: Good afternoon, Ms. Rein.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Hello.

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MR. PURA: Ms. Rein, what are your thoughts on my scenario, on my hypothetical? Again, four innocent victims, cold-blooded killer, no excuses, no defenses.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: I look at it that we have the who, what and where and when, and the separate reason why. Getting an understanding of why somebody would do something like that. think you need to understand all the pieces. And Lady Liberty, and that's the scale, you have to weigh the pluses and minuses and make a decision.

MR. PURA: So if I understand you, the Judge was talking about mitigating circumstances, including the circumstances surrounding the crime. Is that what you're talking about?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Rephrase the question.

MR. PURA: You heard the Judge talking about and define what mitigating circumstances are, anything in the character or background of the defendant or the circumstances surrounding the crime, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN:

MR. PURA: Go ahead. Can you tell me what you

1 said that you would need to know more before making 2 any decision? 3

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: The why.

MR. PURA: Uh-huh.

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PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: You know, the circumstances that led to the why. It could be there's lots of different pluses and minuses that can make up why.

MR. PURA: Okay. So in the quilt phase where the State has to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant is guilty of premeditated murder, you understand they don't have to prove why, right? They don't have to prove motive --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Right. We don't need to know the why.

MR. PURA: -- in order to decide someone is guilty or not. But you're saying in order to decide what the appropriate penalty is, that's something that you would need to know?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Well, you're saying that if their background is why. So the background or abuse or whatever, you're making that basis to lead into the why. So I don't know what the purpose of putting that out there would be for other than to explain the person and how they got

1 to that place. MR. PURA: And let's say that you're given 2 3 enough information to make a decision as to the appropriate penalty. Obviously making the decision 5 as to whether someone should live or die is a 6 deeply moral and momentous decision. I'm assuming 7 you've never been put in a position of having to do that before? 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: No, I have not. 10 MR. PURA: Would you expect your decision to 11 be respected by the other jurors? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: 13 MR. PURA: Even if they disagreed with you? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Correct. 15 MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: I would respect the 17 judicial process. 18 MR. PURA: Because you would respect their 19 decisions, right? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR REIN: Correct. 21 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you. 22 Ms. Wanamaker? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: 24 MR. PURA: Good afternoon, Ms. Wanamaker. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: Good afternoon.

MR. PURA: I've got you as a five. And, you know, so you're kind of in the middle there.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: I would want to hear the mitigating circumstances. I don't feel every case is cut and dry.

MR. PURA: Well, in my hypothetical scenario,

I tried to present it, as far as the guilt or

innocence, as cut and dry. Right? That there's no
doubt that the defendant is guilty.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: Right.

MR. PURA: There's no question in your mind that it is a cold-blooded, calculated, premeditated murder. No question in your mind that these four victims were completely innocent. They didn't ask for it and they didn't do anything to provoke it. Completely innocent victims.

So, you know, in that scenario, what do you think about death being the only appropriate --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: I would still need to hear the mitigation. I would still need to find everything out. And I would respect everybody's opinions and I would have my own. No one's going to persuade me of my opinions, and I understand.

MR. PURA: Okay. You strike me as someone who

1	will stand up for yourself?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: Yes.
3	MR. PURA: And if you see somebody else being
4	intimidated, you'll speak up?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: Yes, I will.
6	I'll knock on the door.
7	MR. PURA: Thank you.
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WANAMAKER: You're welcome.
9	MR. PURA: Ms. Hartmann?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Here.
11	MR. PURA: There you are. Sorry. There you
12	are.
13	Ms. Hartmann, I haven't talked to you yet,
14	right?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: No.
16	MR. PURA: Okay. Ms. Hartmann, a hypothetical
17	scenario.
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Okay.
19	MR. PURA: Any questions?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: No. I got it.
21	MR. PURA: You get where I'm going on that,
22	right?
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: I do.
	PROSPECTIVE DUNCK HARIMANN. I GO.
24	MR. PURA: Okay.
24 25	

is, we've used the word "mitigating" about a thousand times this morning.

MR. PURA: Okay.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Okay. Can we hear about the other side of it? What might we hear that would sway us? And I'm a five, so I'm ready to be swayed one way or the other. I will listen. Everybody is going to go into the penalty phase with their own monkey on their back and take care of their own monkey.

MR. PURA: Okay. So, you know, the other side is aggravators, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Right.

MR. PURA: Okay. Right. So you're saying you'd need to know?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: I kind of do, yes.

MR. PURA: You'd want to know --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Maybe I don't need to know now. But I think we're kind of like walking this way now with all these mitigating circumstances, and I would like to know what an aggravating circumstance might be. Perhaps the Judge can just read us what those might be.

THE COURT: Certainly I can do that.

MR. PURA: She will.

THE COURT: Give me a moment.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Other than that, are we good?

MR. PURA: No. We're going to wait.

THE COURT: I'm going to read that for you. I just have to click all the right buttons to get to it. I don't like to read something that I don't have right in front of me.

The only reason I stopped, the way the law is set up when we talk about aggravating factors, those are specific and they have to be specifically alleged by the State and they have to be told to the other side before the trial begins.

Mitigating circumstances can be anything, and they can arise during the trial or during testimony of the trial, and they can go into background, and they can be anything. But as for aggravating factors, they have to be specifically laid out in advance by the other side, by the State. Okay?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Before trial?

THE COURT: So they can't make them up while they go around. So I'm going to have the lawyers come to the bench just one second and then I'll be right with you.

(Bench Conference.) 1 2 THE COURT: I just want to make sure. 3 MR. SARABIA: I don't think it's a road we're supposed to go down. 5 THE COURT: I understand. I'm not going to 6 make the decision, but in this case we only have 7 cold, calculating and heinous, atrocious, right? 8 MR. LIVERMORE: Right. 9 THE COURT: Multiple. 10 MR. SARABIA: Prior violent felony. 11 THE COURT: Oh, okay. MR. SARABIA: That's going to take us down an 12 13 interesting road unless --14 MR. PURA: I'm not doing cold and calculating. 15 MR. SARABIA: No. Heinous, atrocious and 16 cruel and prior violent felony, which without an 17 explanation about that --18 THE COURT: Will be just multiple victims, 19 right? That's what you're saying, that there's 20 multiple. 21 MR. SARABIA: Right. 22 THE COURT: It's not that's something 23 Okay. So it's the amount, then? different. 24 MR. SARABIA: Right. 25 THE COURT: If I put it in small terms?

1 MR. SARABIA: Sure. THE COURT: Just the number of victims, I 2 3 could say that. And that it was done in a heinous, atrocious and cruel manner, and I'd make that 5 definition later. Can I say that? 6 MR. PURA: Yes. 7 MR. SARABIA: If Defense is okay with that. 8 MR. PURA: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. SARABIA: But once we do that, because of 11 the nature of the allegations, if the Defense 12 starts using the hypothetical and having them weigh 13 aggravators and mitigators --14 THE COURT: We're not going to be weighing 15 anything. 16 MR. SARABIA: -- I don't think that's 17 appropriate. 18 MR. PURA: And I would suggest you even give 19 kind of a paraphrased definition, in addition to 20 what you were talking about, anything that would 21 make the crime worse or something to that effect. 22 MR. LIVERMORE: In light of our objections 23 previously, we object to both aggravators as being 24 unconstitutional. 25 THE COURT: So do you want me to read

1 something or not? I can give them an example of 2 different aggravators without saying these 3 aggravators. So what I can say is that you have to find them first. 5 MR. SARABIA: I think it would be more 6 appropriate to instruct the jury they'll be 7 informed of the specific aggravators in the future. THE COURT: Later. Right. 8 9 MR. SARABIA: But that they will be able to 10 consider those as aggravators. If you get into any 11 of them, then I think we're going down a road that 12 gets dangerous. 13 THE COURT: It's up to you guys. What do you 14 want me to do? 15 MR. PURA: Well, Mr. Livermore makes a good 16 point. We've objected to the aggravators based on 17 constitutionality, and I don't think we're in a 18 position to specifically agree to an instruction. 19 I know the position you're in. 20 THE COURT: I can give them a definition of 21 what types of aggravators might be out there, but 22 we're not going to into specific details of which 23 ones in this case. 24 All 16. MR. LIVERMORE: 25 THE COURT: Well, I can just use a few. How

about that?

MR. LIVERMORE: I think that's reasonable.

THE COURT: I'll use cold and calculating, you know, heinous, atrocious, prior violent felonies, just as an example, three. How about that? The three that a lot of people have heard. I'm not saying those are in this case because we're not going to into the facts, but those are three that come up. How about that?

MR. PURA: Well, I'm concerned about the use of the word "Cold, calculating," since you're not going to be trying to prove that anyway.

MR. SARABIA: Yes. If you put that out there, then they may view that as -- I agree with you, Mr. Pura.

MR. PURA: I've used that phrase, you know, in my hypothetical scenario, cold, calculated.

THE COURT: That's why I was kind of going to use it because you kind of used it in your hypothetical a couple of times. So I thought, well, we've already said the words.

MR. SARABIA: You know, it would be a good time to break for lunch.

THE COURT: I'm not going to go without giving my definition.

1 I think I have something I can read. definition says, "An aggravating factor is a 2 3 standard to guide the jury in making the choice between recommending life in prison without the possibility of parole or death. 5 It is a 6 statutorily enumerated circumstance that increases 7 the gravity of a crime or the harm to the victim." How about that? 8 9 MR. PURA: That's a good one. 10 THE COURT: How about I read that? 11 MR. PURA: That's a good one. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 (Indicating affirmatively). MR. SARABIA: 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 (Open Court.) 16 THE COURT: We've huddled together. I think a 17 couple of times it's been brought to your attention 18 is that we try not to go into the facts of the 19 case, because in reality we don't know what the 20 facts are until they come out on the witness stand. 21 I know a little bit about this case, but I 22 don't know everything about this case. The lawyers 23 have a belief of what they believe the facts are, 24 but as lawyers -- and I am a lawyer -- facts do not

exist until they come from the witness stand under

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oath in the form of testimony or evidence admitted into a trial. And that's the reason why we're really, really specific about not wanting to go into, quote, "The facts of the case," because we don't know what they are until somebody testifies to them.

But an aggravating factor is a standard to guide the jury in making the choice between a recommendation of life in prison without the possibility of parole or the death penalty. It is a statutorily enumerated circumstance that increases the gravity of a crime or the harm to a victim, and it comes from the actual facts of how the crime was committed. So it is bracketed in the law based on the facts that come out at trial.

Mitigating circumstances can be outside what occurred in the trial; what exactly happened to commit the murder, for you all to convict them of murder, if you do; and can go to their background, their upbringing and all the other things I talked about.

So the aggravating factors that we talk about would be because the murder was -- it's something that's written down in law, we've already decided what they are, we can't add to them. The statute

is clear the State tells the Defense what they
believe the facts will be when it comes out in
trial; but ultimately it's something that increases
the gravity of the murder or the harm to the victim
during the act of the murder.

So it's not something that happened before or something that happens after. It has to have something to do with the actual conviction for murder.

Does that help you?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. And after we speak to you, we're probably going to take lunch, just so you know.

I know Mr. Pura wants to speak to every single person, and so we're going to have lunch and then we're going to come back and we should be able to finish. But it's been a long time, we're almost two hours in, so I definitely want to take lunch after we're finished.

MR. PURA: Ms. Hartmann.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes.

MR. PURA: Okay. Let's pick up where we left off. I'm not sure. You would want to know more than my hypothetical scenario in order to

## determine --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: That's correct.

To make that kind of a decision. If we've already decided in your hypothetical situation that someone is guilty, I guess what Judge is saying now is that we should have gotten the information on the aggravating during the trial to make that decision.

MR. PURA: Yes.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: And I think all of us have come to the conclusion that we would be on our own to make that decision and to stick to our decision and not try to influence anybody else at that point.

MR. PURA: Okay. And so you think that you would be willing to decide --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes.

MR. PURA: -- decide whether the State has proven beyond a reasonable doubt aggravating circumstances and aggravating factors?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes.

MR. PURA: And also you'd be willing to decide whether any mitigating circumstances existed as well?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Absolutely.

MR. PURA: And weigh them against each other?

1 Do you understand that the weighing process is not 2 a mechanical or mathematical process when you're 3 weighing aggravators versus mitigators? Do you understand that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: 5 Yes. 6 MR. PURA: So you can decide that the State 7 has -- and I'm speaking hypothetically -- proved a dozen, you know, aggravators. Okay. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: 10 MR. PURA: As Judge Handsel said, they would 11 have to be statutorily, you know, listed. 12 that's a hypothetical. We're not talking about 20, 13 but in my hypothetically we are. Okay. 14 So you can be convinced that the State has 15 proven beyond a reasonable doubt the presence of 20 16 aggravating factors, okay, and do you understand 17 that if you determine that there is existing one 18 mitigating circumstance, that you can vote for 19 life? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes. 21 MR. PURA: You can give that circumstance, 22 mitigating circumstance the weight of life; do you 23 understand that? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN:

MR. PURA: Even if you're convinced that the

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1 State has proven multiple aggravators, even if you 2 think those aggravators outnumber and outweigh that 3 mitigating circumstance, you can still vote for life? PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: 5 Yes. 6 MR. PURA: And stand up for yourself if you do 7 that and disagree with everybody else? You 8 understand that the defendant in that situation is 9 entitled to a life verdict based on your individual 10 moral judgment? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Absolutely. 12 MR. PURA: And you can make sure that that 13 verdict is carried out in that jury deliberation 14 room? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARTMANN: Yes. 16 MR. PURA: Thank you. 17 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, 18 we'll have you back down in the jury pool room at 19 1:45. Okay? Still no talking about it, no 20 tweeting, no texting, no blogging. 21 The prospective jurors are out THE BAILIFF: 22 of the hearing of the Court, Your Honor. 23 (Prospective Jurors Absent.) 24 THE COURT: We're off the record. 25 (Off the Record.)

## (Recess Taken.)

THE COURT: His name is Daniel Laskaris, Juror Number 31. He has informed my bailiff that his first grandchild is currently being born, and he just got word that they're transporting his daughter — or son and daughter—in—law to the hospital and that he wants to be there.

Now, he never said anything about a child.

He's not the one that we knew about the grandchildren, this is a different one, because the one we knew about had like three.

So he seems quite anxious and wants to get released for that. I don't know if you want to bring him in individually or you want to deal with it as a group. I mean he personally is not having a child.

MR. PURA: Well, we're okay with letting him go.

THE COURT: Are you okay to cause challenge him?

MR. LABRUZZO: Just one second, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LABRUZZO: We just want to look at the juror's notes real quick.

MR. PURA: Ms. Garrett is going to review her

1 notes on his comments. So if I could just 2 momentarily withdraw my --3 Take your time. Go ahead. THE COURT: Sure. I won't hold you to it. He was from the first 5 group. 6 Where do you stand, State? 7 MR. SARABIA: Judge, could we bring him in and 8 talk to him, because if she's just going into labor 9 delivery now, it could be hours. I don't know what 10 time the Court plans on breaking, but he may not 11 miss anything. And if he knows what time we're 12 going to end. 13 THE COURT: Well, we're not leaving here 14 without a jury tonight. 15 MR. SARABIA: All right. I understand that. 16 THE COURT: Can you bring him in. 17 THE BAILIFF: Yes, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Thank you. I don't care if we 19 stay until midnight, we're not leaving. We are not 20 leaving, just so everyone knows. You're with me on 21 that one, right, Maria? 22 THE COURT REPORTER: Oh, absolutely. 23 THE COURT: All right. Hi, sir. How are you? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Good. 25 THE COURT: We're going to have you sit in the

1	very front row right there.
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Sit right here?
3	THE COURT: Yes, sir. I understand that you
4	are about to be a granddad?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: And it's your daughter or
7	daughter-in-law?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: My daughter.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Congratulations. Is this
10	your first grandchild?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yes, it is.
12	THE COURT: Did you not expect her to be in
13	labor so soon?
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Not so soon.
15	THE COURT: A little early?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: She was due in a
17	couple weeks.
18	THE COURT: She's a couple weeks early?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Yeah.
20	THE COURT: Is that here in town?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: It's in Tampa.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And so they're calling you
23	saying, hey, we're going to the hospital. Do you
24	know for sure or could it be Braxton Hicks, early?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Her water broke.

1 So I'm not positive. THE COURT: Oh, okay. All right. So that 2 3 sounds like she's going to either stay in the hospital or have the baby. All right. State, questions? 5 6 MR. SARABIA: Assuming that you get out at a 7 reasonable hour tonight, would that be a situation 8 you would be able to deal with or would you have 9 difficulty remaining here and paying attention? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: No, I could deal 11 with that. 12 MR. SARABIA: Okay. And we don't know what 13 time we're going to be done today. Obviously we 14 want to get a jury. But if it looks like we're 15 going late, I'm sure we can readdress it. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Okay. 17 MR. SARABIA: But if we're here like about 18 5:00 or 6:00, do you feel like that would be good? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: That would be 20 fine. That would be fine. 21 THE COURT: Defense, any questions? MR. PURA: No, Your Honor. 22 23 THE COURT: All right. Sir, we're going to 24 have you wait in the hallway and we'll give you 25 further instructions. Okay?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Thank you very 2 much. 3 THE COURT: Thank you. And again congratulations. 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LASKARIS: Thank you. 6 THE COURT: Gentlemen, ladies, Ms. Coen from 7 yesterday, the lady in the way back that works at 8 7-Eleven, she just reminded my bailiff outside that 9 if she can't get out of here by 4:00, she might get 10 fired. So I thought we'd be out of here by 4:00, 11 but I don't see it happening. Where do we stand on 12 her? Can we release her? 13 MR. PURA: She can't be fired. 14 THE COURT: Well, they just won't give her any 15 more shifts. She's paycheck to paycheck. So they 16 don't technically fire you, they just don't give 17 you shifts. It's 7-Eleven. 18 MR. SARABIA: And other issues. 19 THE COURT: Yes. She's got baby-sitting 20 issues. 21 MR. SARABIA: And we have no objection to 22 releasing her. We'd move for cause. 23 THE COURT: I can bring her in and have her 24 put it on the record just so you all are certain. 25 MR. PURA: Judge, we can't agree to releasing

1 her. 2 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 3 MR. PURA: We cannot agree to release her. Okay. Will you bring her in. 5 THE BAILIFF: Yes. 6 THE COURT: I'll see what she says on the 7 record. 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: H1 9 THE COURT: Hi. In the first row for me. 10 Ms. Coen, my bailiff had indicated that you 11 had some issues going when you went back for lunch. 12 What's going on? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: My baby-sitter just 14 found out they have to be out of their house by the second week of December. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I don't have anybody 18 else to watch my kids. 19 THE COURT: So today you're okay, but if you 20 were picked as a juror, that's the problem? 21 have no one to watch your children? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. 23 THE COURT: And do you think if you did not 24 have someone currently to watch the children, that 25 you would be distracted and couldn't pay attention

to the trial? 1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yeah. I can't be 2 3 here mentally with all that going on. THE COURT: Okay. So yesterday and the day 5 before, you had somebody to watch the children? 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yeah. 7 THE COURT: But since then you've received 8 information that adjusts that; is that correct? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: 10 THE COURT: Okay. State, any other questions? 11 MR. SARABIA: No questions, Judge. 12 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pura. 13 MR. PURA: Did you say the second week of 14 December? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. 16 MR. PURA: We won't even be here. We'll be 17 done by then. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Well, it's just that 19 they have to pack up everything and find a new 20 house and get all moved in by then. 21 THE COURT: So when do you think they're going 22 to be able -- at some point, before the 2nd of 23 December, they're saying they can no longer watch 24 your children? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yeah.

THE COURT: Have they given you a definite 1 2 date? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: No. We just 4 discussed it. 5 THE COURT: Okay. So they're just saying it 6 might be a problem? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: THE COURT: And if it's a problem, it's a 8 9 problem for you? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. 11 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Ma'am, thank 12 you, very much. You may step out. 13 Defense? 14 MR. PURA: We're asking for no action. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Because you don't know 16 what's going to happen? Because she didn't tell us 17 that it's going to be distraction yet? 18 MR. PURA: Exactly. Well, I mean distraction. 19 Judge, she doesn't know when D-Day is coming as far 20 as her situation. The second week of December is 21 the outer limit. I mean we're going to be done 22 three weeks before that. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MR. PURA: I didn't hear any reason to excuse 25 her.

THE COURT: State, for right now I'll hold 1 off. I'll discuss the cause challenge later. 2 3 Okay? THE BAILIFF: You want the jury brought back? 5 THE COURT: Yes. Prospective jurors entering the 6 THE BAILIFF: 7 hearing of the Court, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. 8 9 (Jury Present.) 10 THE BAILIFF: All prospective jurors present 11 and seated, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. Was everybody able to 13 get lunch? Yes? 14 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Yes. 15 THE COURT: Follow my instructions? Yes? 16 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: 17 THE COURT: I just want to remind everyone, 18 because someone's phone went off. And I'm not 19 picking on anybody. It just made me remind me. 20 everybody can turn off their phones, their cell 21 phones or iPads, or whatever they are, and put them 22 away so we don't have any other incidents of 23 accidental phones ringing. So if we can all do 24 that. And then Mr. Pura will finish up. All 25 right?

MR. PURA: Good afternoon, everyone.

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: Good afternoon.

MR. PURA: Okay. We've rounded the last corner, the last turn, and we're headed down the home stretch. Okay? So I appreciate your attention. And if you'll bear with me just a little longer and we're almost through this thing. So far everyone in this courtroom will agree that you guys have been a terrific jury pool. All right. Let me finish up now.

Ms. Vitorino, how are you doing today?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: I'm doing pretty good.

MR. PURA: Good. Ms. Vitorino, because of the break, I just want to, you know, just go over my hypothetical scenario, okay, just to remind you.

We're talking about, you know, you're on the jury and you've decided with the other jurors unanimously that the defendant in that case was guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of first-degree murder. In fact, this one times four. Okay?

And in reaching your verdict, you ruled out any possibility that there was self-defense involved, you ruled out any possibility that it was a matter of defending a third party or that the

defendant was acting in the heat of passion. There was none of that involved.

I mean the defendant acted with a clear mind, and he had a clear mind and he had the mental capability to carry out his intent, because there was no issue about him being insane, no issue about him being mentally retarded, okay, nor was there was any issue that he was too intoxicated or too high on drugs to form the intent to kill. Okay?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Okay.

MR. PURA: And he did form the intent, he had time to reflect, he carried out his original intent and killed four innocent victims in a cold-blooded manner. Okay. What are your feelings about the death penalty being the only appropriate punishment for that killer of those innocent victims?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: I'd like to hear everything and make my own conclusion, but I have to say I cannot forget the victims.

MR. PURA: And you won't be asked to forget the victims. But when you say you'd like to hear everything, what do you mean?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Well, all that's presented to us jurors, hear everything, both sides. But always in my mind I'm going to have the

victims in my brain too, because they deserve that of me.

MR. PURA: Certainly. Nobody would challenge you about that. My question is: Besides, you know, your concern about the victims and you want to know a little bit more about that I'm assuming, what else would you like to know, for example, about the defendant?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Whatever the

Court presents, that's it. I know you're going to
do your best to present us all of the information.

I assume that's what you're going to do, instruct
us what you're going to do. So I'll listen and
I'll make up my mind according to what I think what
I believe.

MR. PURA: Okay. And so I appreciate that you're saying you'd be willing to listen to both sides.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Yes. You have to.

MR. PURA: Well, the question would be this: If you were presented evidence regarding — and again we're still in my hypothetical situation — the defendant's background as a child, and I understand you'd listen to it, is that something

1 that you would take into consideration in reaching your decision on the appropriate penalty? 2 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: I believe I would. MR. PURA: What kind of things do you think 5 6 you would need to know? You said you believe you 7 would. But what kind of things do you think you 8 would need to know in order to reach an intelligent 9 decision? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Well, if his 11 mother slapped him when he was 12 years old, that's 12 not going to influence me in any way. 13 MR. PURA: Right. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: But, you know, 15 maybe if he came from a very, very abusive 16 household, I would consider that. 17 MR. PURA: And I appreciate that, ma'am. 18 indicated when you were asked about -- I think that 19 the State was asking you about how you, you know, 20 rated yourself as an eight and then you said, "I'm 21 more now a five or six." You said, "The law is the 22 law. The law is important". 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Yes, it is. 24 MR. PURA: What did you mean by that? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: If you don't

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follow the law, you get punished. You have to follow the law in order to live in a civilized world. So if I break the law, I'm going to be punished. If I speed, I'm going to get a ticket and my wallet is going to be punished, I'm being punished. The law is the law. You have to obey it. If not, you have to pay for the consequences of your actions.

MR. PURA: Right. Do you think that life in prison without the possibility of parole is ever sufficient punishment for someone who killed four innocent victims in cold blood?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Oh, boy. Life in prison is a punishment itself, a very severe punishment. I would have to say I would have to wait until I hear everything to really give you an honest answer. I really do. I have to hear everything. It's very hard at this time, not knowing anything, to just say what's on the top of my head. I would have to hear everything in order to make a good judgment, a good decision that I can live with.

MR. PURA: And you expect that whatever decision you make is deserving of the respect of the other jurors? Would you agree with me on that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: Oh, definitely. For sure. 2 3 MR. PURA: And by the same token, you would agree that even though they might disagree with 5 you, their opinion, any individual juror's opinion 6 that disagrees with you is deserving of your 7 respect as well? PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: I totally respect 8 9 everybody's opinion. Everybody is an individual. 10 They have a right to think whatever they want to 11 do. 12 MR. PURA: Thank you, Ms. Vitorino. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR VITORINO: You're welcome. 14 MR. PURA: Mr. George, how are you doing back 15 there? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: I'm all right. 17 MR. PURA: What are you doing back there? 18 can't see anything. Mr. George, let me ask you, 19 you've heard my hypothetical scenario a hundred 20 times now, do you need to know anything more? Do 21 you have any questions about that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: 22 No. 23 MR. PURA: Okay. So you know my question. 24 What do you think about the death penalty being the 25 only appropriate punishment for a killer of four

innocent victims?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: I feel it's not the only option.

MR. PURA: So you'd need to know more? Again, I don't want to put words in your mouth, but when you heard us talking about mitigating evidence and aggravating evidence, aggravating factors, are those the types of things that you'd want to know about first before you determine what the appropriate penalty is?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes. I need all of that.

MR. PURA: All of that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Uh-huh.

MR. PURA: Okay. And you understand that mitigation could be anything any juror feels is — indicates that a life sentence is appropriate instead of death, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes.

MR. PURA: Any reason to choose life over death, that's what mitigation is, right? And mitigation could be outweighed and outnumbered by the aggravators and still a juror can give life to that mitigating circumstance. Do you understand that?

Uh-huh.

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes, sir. MR. PURA: And, in fact, a juror can give a 2 3 life verdict just on their sense of mercy. Did you know that? 5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes, sir. 6 MR. PURA: Or that they think that the 7 defendant is somehow redeemable. You know, they 8 could base their life verdict on that. Do you 9 understand that? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes. 11 MR. PURA: Now, you've heard me ask this 12 question of others. If you are in a position where 13 you're in disagreement with the other jurors in the 14 room, you would agree that you're entitled to your 15 opinion based on matters so deeply moral as what 16 we're talking about whether somebody should live or 17 die? You agree that you're entitled to your own 18 personal opinion about that? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: 20 MR. PURA: And you are willing to respect 21 other people's opinion about that even though they 22 might disagree with you, right? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes. 24 MR. PURA: So can I assume, then, that you are 25 not going to tolerate any intimidation or bullying

1 from other people that disagree with you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: 2 3 MR. PURA: And if you do, in fact, decide that a mitigating circumstance or circumstances warrants 5 a life sentence, do you pledge that you will give 6 that defendant a life verdict and make sure that 7 verdict gets walked out of that deliberation room? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GEORGE: Yes, sir. 9 MR. PURA: Thank you, Mr. George. 10 Mr. Braasch? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: Yes, sir. 12 Same question to you. You heard MR. PURA: 13 everything. I'm trying to remember. How old are 14 you, sir? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: Eighteen. 16 MR. PURA: Eighteen. Okay. Eighteen. Those 17 were the days, huh? 18 Well, listen, we've had a chance to talk to 19 I haven't directly, but, you know, some 20 people have. And, you know, you're obviously a 21 very intelligent young man, and we appreciate you 22 committing yourself for the last now four days. 23 How do you feel about my hypothetical, and is 24 there anything you need to know more before you're 25 able to decide? Do you think the death penalty is

1 the only appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: No, sir. It is not. You need to know the mitigating and the aggravating factors before making that full decision.

MR. PURA: Okay. So mitigating and aggravating circumstances. What kind of things are you talking about?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: Their childhood past, their drug addictions, anything prior to that, anything outside of the court that wasn't brought up in the trial, you've got to know all that.

MR. PURA: So I understand you're not committing yourself to, you know, giving a certain weight to those things, but you're at least saying that those are things that you would at least consider?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: Yes, sir.

MR. PURA: And my same question to you as to Mr. George. If you reach a decision that is contrary to the 11 other jurors, do you feel confident that you would be able to carry out your decision and stand up to the opposing jurors?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR BRAASCH: Yeah. Without a

1 doubt. MR. PURA: Okay. Well, I appreciate that, 2 3 Thank you. sir. Mr. Winterbauer? PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: Yes, sir. 5 6 MR. PURA: Going from corner to corner. 7 afternoon, sir. Do you need to know anything about my 8 9 hypothetical? Are you able to make a decision as 10 far as do you think the death penalty is the only 11 appropriate penalty for that killer of those four 12 innocent victims? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: I can make a 14 decision. No, that is not the only option. 15 MR. PURA: So you'd want to hear more? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: I do. 17 Absolutely. 18 MR. PURA: Like what? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: Anything from 20 prior marriages to child abuse. Whether he was abused as a child, anything of that nature. Any 21 stressors in life. Jobs. Who knows. 22 23 MR. PURA: All right. What about the 24 circumstances surrounding the murders, would you 25 want to know a little bit more about that?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: Absolutely. 2 MR. PURA: And my question to you is you will 3 agree, I'm thinking, that this is a very important, deeply moral decision to make on whether somebody should live or die? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: Yes, sir. 7 MR. PURA: And I'm assuming that you would 8 expect your decision to be respected by the other 9 jurors? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: I would. 11 MR. PURA: And in turn, you would respect 12 their decision, correct? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: 14 MR. PURA: And if you see any kind of 15 intimidation or bullying going on, would you stand 16 up and make sure that you would try to prevent that 17 from happening? You would talk them out of it, and 18 if that doesn't happen, would you knock on the door 19 and report it to the bailiff? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: That would be 21 my duty. Yes, I would. 22 MR. PURA: Because would you agree with me 23 that, you know, when a pool of 12 people are making 24 this deeply moral decision, individual moral 25 decision, that bullying and intimidation is

1	completely inappropriate?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WINTERBAUER: I agree
3	wholeheartedly.
4	MR. PURA: Thank you, sir.
5	Ms. Driscoll? There you are.
6	How are you?
7	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Good.
8	MR. PURA: Good. Do you know where we're at
9	here, right?
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Yes.
11	MR. PURA: And do you have any questions
12	regarding my hypothetical?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: No.
14	MR. PURA: Do you think the death penalty is
15	the only appropriate punishment for the death
16	penalty?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Absolutely not.
18	MR. PURA: Why not?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Because I would
20	have to hear all the mitigating circumstances to
21	make my own decision on life or death.
22	MR. PURA: Okay. Like what? What sort of
23	things?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Anything like his
25	personal life. Anything that's not related in this

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case.

MR. PURA: Okay. And do you understand that a mitigating circumstance does not have to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt as the aggravators have to be proven beyond a reasonable doubt? Do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Yes.

MR. PURA: And do you understand that if you find a mitigating circumstance, you could even find that the aggravators outweigh and outnumber the mitigating circumstance and still give a life verdict for that mitigating circumstance? Do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: I fully understand.

MR. PURA: And if you, in fact, decide there is a mitigating circumstance which warrants a life sentence, do you understand the defendant is entitled to a life verdict in that situation? That it's your responsibility to come back with a life verdict?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Yes.

MR. PURA: Because the law instructs you to come to your own individual verdict, right?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Yes.

1	MR. PURA: So do I have your promise you won't
2	put up with any bullying or intimidation?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Yes. You have my
4	promise.
5	MR. PURA: Thank you.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR DRISCOLL: Thank you.
7	MR. PURA: Mr. Solis? Is it Solis or Solis?
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: Solis.
9	MR. PURA: Solis. Thank you. What is that,
10	sir?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: Spanish.
12	MR. PURA: Spanish. Thank you.
13	Mr. Solis, any questions about my hypothetical
14	of a cold-blooded killing of four innocent victims
15	without any justification, excuses or defenses?
16	You know, pretty straightforward. You know,
17	right clean, cold clean is not a good word for
18	it. But just cold-blooded, unadulterated murder
19	four times over, do you think the death penalty is
20	the only appropriate penalty?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: I'd have to look at
22	the mitigators and aggravators.
23	MR. PURA: Like what kind of things do you
24	think you'd have to look at?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: Something your team

1	would provide. It could be anything.
2	MR. PURA: And, again, don't allow me to put
3	words in your mouth. If I understand you, then,
4	are you saying that your default vote would be for
5	death unless
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: No.
7	MR. PURA: unless the defendant can present
8	compelling evidence to save his life?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: No.
10	MR. PURA: No?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SOLIS: I have to see what
12	it is at the time.
13	MR. PURA: Thank you, sir.
14	Ms. Severino?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Hi.
16	MR. PURA: Hi. What about you? Do you
17	understand my hypothetical scenario?
18	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
19	MR. PURA: Do you have any questions?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: No.
21	MR. PURA: Okay. And you know we're talking
22	about four victims, four innocent victims now again
23	in my hypothetical?
24	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
25	MR. PURA: How do you feel about the death

1	penalty being the only appropriate punishment?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: I don't think I'd
3	be able to decide.
4	MR. PURA: You wouldn't be able to decide at
5	that point?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: No. I would need
7	to know more.
8	MR. PURA: You want to hear more. Like what?
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Childhood. Past
10	life.
11	MR. PURA: Anything else?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: (Indicating
13	negatively.)
14	MR. PURA: Would you want to know anything
15	about the circumstances of the murders?
16	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: I would need to
17	know more about what happened.
18	MR. PURA: I'm sorry. I can't hear you.
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: I would need to
20	know more about what happened.
21	MR. PURA: Like what?
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Like growing up.
23	What happened to the case.
24	MR. PURA: And how old are you, ma'am?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Twenty-six.

1 MR. PURA: Twenty-six. PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: 2 3 MR. PURA: And if you are deliberating, do you understand that a penalty phase that I've been talking about is entirely different from the quilt 5 6 phase in that you are instructed to come to your own individual verdict? 7 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes. 9 MR. PURA: Based on your own moral judgment, 10 your own background --11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes. 12 MR. PURA: -- your own moral compass? 13 there are different phrases for that. 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: 15 MR. PURA: Do you know what I'm getting at? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: 17 MR. PURA: Do you feel that that's something 18 that you could do? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: 20 MR. PURA: And theoretically you make a 21 decision, you think that there is mitigating 22 circumstances that warrant a life sentence, do you 23 feel confident in yourself enough to stand up to 24 others who may disagree with you? 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes. Absolutely.

1	MR. PURA: Even though, let's say, you're the
2	only one, you feel confident enough that you
3	will
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
5	MR. PURA: You understand it only takes one?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
7	MR. PURA: Any one person, you or anybody
8	else, makes up their mind that life is the
9	appropriate sentence, you understand deliberations
10	are over?
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
12	MR. PURA: Your job as a jury is complete?
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
14	MR. PURA: Will you make sure if that happens,
15	that that life verdict gets walked out of that
16	deliberation room?
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR SEVERINO: Yes.
18	MR. PURA: Thank you, ma'am.
19	I'll stay on this side. I believe I only have
20	one more. Mr. Ceko Ms. Ceko. Excuse me. I got
21	the pronunciation right. I know. Sorry.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: That's okay.
23	MR. PURA: The gender was off a little bit.
24	Sorry.
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: That's okay.

MR. PURA: Ms. Ceko, do you have any questions 1 2 about my hypothetical? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I do not. MR. PURA: Do you know what I'm getting at? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: 5 I do. 6 MR. PURA: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: 7 I understand. 8 MR. PURA: Okay. How about yourself, do you 9 feel that the death penalty is the only appropriate 10 punishment for that person? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I do not feel the 12 death penalty is the only appropriate punishment. 13 I also feel that even if somebody were to be found 14 quilty, I'd want to hear everything because as a 15 juror we hold that person's life in our hands. 16 It's a huge responsibility. So I want everything 17 uncovered. I want anything and everything to be 18 brought to the table. 19 MR. PURA: So it's not enough just to be 20 convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that this 21 person murdered four innocent people? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: No, it isn't. 23 MR. PURA: With premeditation, without any 24 justification, any defense whatsoever, that's not 25 enough for you to make a decision?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: 1 It is not. MR. PURA: Okay. And what kind of things do 2 3 you think would be important to you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Well, in my 52 years? 5 MR. PURA: Yes. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I've seen a lot. 7 I've dealt with a lot of people, and there are certain triggers for a lot of people, certain 8 9 triggers for a lot of actions and some things 10 people have been exposed to. Everybody deserves a 11 fair chance, everybody deserves to explain, to just 12 maybe be heard. 13 MR. PURA: Okay. You bring up a good point. 14 And don't let me put any words in your mouth. 15 it your position that, you know, before you are 16 able to make an intelligent decision, a moral 17 decision, that you would need to want to hear from 18 the defendant in that situation? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Not necessarily the 20 defendant, no. Just whatever anybody had to add to 21 the situation. Any evidence, anything else to 22 bring to the table. 23 MR. PURA: So you'd want more context to the 24 murders.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO:

Yes.

25

1	MR. PURA: Is that kind of what you're getting
2	at?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Uh-huh.
4	MR. PURA: You would want to see the fuller
5	picture of it?
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Right.
7	MR. PURA: And do you understand that
8	mitigation could be anything that
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I do.
10	MR. PURA: that points someone towards life
11	or death?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Right.
13	MR. PURA: And it could be a person's sense of
14	mercy. Do you understand that?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I understand.
16	MR. PURA: And you think someone who in cold
17	blood premeditated fashion killed four people is
18	entitled to any mercy?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: I do.
20	MR. PURA: Thank you.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CEKO: Uh-huh.
22	MR. PURA: Mr. Merriman? Good afternoon, sir.
23	PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Good afternoon.
24	MR. PURA: Mr. Merriman, have you heard me and
25	everything?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Yes

MR. PURA: Okay. Thanks. You heard my scenario, of course, right? We're talking about a cold-blooded killer of four innocent victims. All right.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Uh-huh.

MR. PURA: What is your opinion, sir, regarding the death penalty as being the only appropriate punishment for that killer of those four innocent victims?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Well, I don't think it's the only alternative. But if it's appropriate, after I'm convinced by all the evidence, I could make that decision one way or the other. But without knowing anything, I can't tell you, oh, it's automatic.

MR. PURA: Okay. And you said you want to be convinced. In my hypothetical, you know, you already are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that a cold-blooded murder took place and the defendant committed it. Okay. So what else do you think you need to be convinced of before you make the decision on the appropriate penalty?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Well, really the circumstances under which this happened.

1 MR. PURA: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: As far as, you 2 3 know, I guess it would come down to is there any justification for what happened. 5 MR. PURA: Okay. Well, in my hypothetical 6 scenario there's absolutely no justification. What 7 if there's no justification? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Well, it's still 9 not automatic. I'd have to hear everything. 10 MR. PURA: Okay. And, again, what kinds of 11 things would you have to hear before you were able 12 to make a decision? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Well, I'd have to 14 hear both sides and I'd have to weigh it out in my 15 mind. And it's a big decision to take somebody's 16 life. 17 MR. PURA: And you would be instructed to make 18 up your own mind. Okay? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Right. 20 MR. PURA: And apparently you would be able to 21 do that? 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: I want to know 23 everything before I do that. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: I can't give you

specifics because I don't know anything about the case.

MR. PURA: So would you agree that, like you said, this is, you know, a momentous extremely moral decision that you're put in a position to have to make if you're a juror in that situation. Would you agree that your decision is entitled to dignity and the respect of the other jurors?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Yes

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN:

MR. PURA: And even if they don't agree with you, you're entitled to your opinion, correct?

MR. PURA: And the flip side of that is, of course, even if you disagree with somebody else, their moral decisions are entitled to your respect, correct?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Right.

MR. PURA: Okay. And I know you've heard me ask these of others. But would you also agree that during the penalty phase deliberation, it's different than the guilt phase where you're trying to hash things out and argue over the evidence that you heard, whether the caliber of the gun was a .38 or a .44, whether this witness was credible, you know, whether this police officer was credible?

1 You know, you would expect if there's a difference 2 of opinion of a fact, you would expect there to be 3 a discussion about that, right? PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Right. 5 MR. PURA: An effort to try to iron out any 6 differences so that you can at least try to reach a 7 unanimous decision as to the defendant's quilt, 8 correct? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: 10 MR. PURA: Okay. But, again, now the penalty 11 phase is entirely different. Do you understand 12 that? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: Uh-huh. 14 MR. PURA: There's no such thing as a hung 15 jury. Each individual juror is asked to come to 16 their own individual verdicts. Okay? And all it 17 takes is one, but if any one or more people decide 18 that life is their appropriate sentence, that's it, 19 the jury has done its job, the trial is over, and 20 life will be the verdict. Do you understand that? 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: 22 MR. PURA: Do you respect that? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR MERRIMAN: 24 MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. 25 Mr. -- is it Chancy or Chancey?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHANCEY: Chancey. 2 MR. PURA: Chancy. 3 Mr. Chancy, I have you down here as a five. I'm assuming, then, that, you know, you would have 5 an open mind, that perhaps sometimes death is the 6 appropriate sentence, perhaps not; is that 7 accurate? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHANCEY: It is. 9 MR. PURA: So what kind of cases do you think 10 deserve the death penalty? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHANCEY: Well, in this case 12 the scenario you presented, we've already established there's no justification. 13 14 MR. PURA: Right. 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CHANCEY: But I would want 16 to know is there maybe an explanation as to why the 17 I'm assuming by that point we events happened. 18 would already know what happened when the murders 19 took place, we would know all of those things. 20 But there are a lot of things. There's 21 childhood trauma, there's drug use, or seeing 22 somebody or being raised by somebody that abused 23 drugs and things like that. 24 So I would want to know all of those things

prior to making a decision. Once I came to my own

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decision, I would stand by that decision. I married somebody that doesn't agreed with me and it's worked out for seven years. So I think I could be around somebody that doesn't always agree with me. And I would respect their decision and I would expect them to respect mine as well.

MR. PURA: Well, you've succeeded in taking the words right out of my mouth. I don't believe I have any further questions of you, sir. Thank you.

Ms. Leavy.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Yes.

MR. PURA: Hi.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Hi.

MR. PURA: We've had the opportunity to speak with you on several occasions. Again we appreciate your attention. What about you? You've heard my scenario.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: I never understood the scale, so I waited to ask the question. And then I picked five, so I'm not committed to any one side or the other.

And now that it's been explained to me how the trial works, I know I'm committed to the second part of it. And I am an open-minded person, I always have been, and I would want to hear

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everything that's presented.

MR. PURA: And, you know, you said that you're committed to the second part of it. Of course, you know, going back to what I originally said, I'm not conceding that we're going to get to that part of But in the event that --

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Yeah. But because it was explained to us what our responsibility would be, I accepted all that responsibility or I would have spoken up before this.

MR. PURA: Okay. So, then, what kind of things do you think you would need to know in order to make the decision on the appropriate sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: I don't know that I would need to know, but I would consider things like circumstances that aren't allowed to be presented, you know, in all things that happened, and maybe the person's situation, life situation.

MR. PURA: Okay. And you understand that the State has to prove any aggravators beyond a reasonable doubt?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: To make him quilty.

To make him qualify for the death MR. PURA: sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Yes. I do

understand. 1 MR. PURA: Okay. They have to prove it, and 2 3 the jury has to find unanimously that the aggravators exist --5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Yes, I do. 6 MR. PURA: -- before they even get to the 7 question of --8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Yes, I do. I've 9 been listening this whole time. 10 MR. PURA: All right. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: And I would not 12 bully anyone because I don't believe in bullying. 13 But as far as being bullied, I haven't been bullied 14 since I'm two. 15 MR. PURA: Okay. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: 17 MR. PURA: And do you understand that a 18 mitigator could be --19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEAVY: Anything. Personal 20 and personal, right? Isn't that what you said? It 21 could be that I want to show him mercy. It could 22 be any of those things. 23 Thank you, Ms. Leavy. MR. PURA: 24 Mr. Nies. 25 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: Yes.

MR. PURA: Good afternoon, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: Good afternoon.

MR. PURA: What do you think, Mr. Nies? Do you need to hear anything more before you make a decision on whether the death sentence is the only appropriate punishment for that killer, that cold-blooded killer of four innocent victims? Is there anything else you need to know?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: Well, no, I don't believe it is the only option. I believe there's two options, there's either life without the possibility of parole and death. My only concern is whether --

MR. PURA: I can't hear you, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: My only situation or my only question is whether — I think they're both appropriate penalties. I just don't know which one would actually be appropriate without the mitigating circumstances.

MR. PURA: Well, you know, they're both appropriate. You know, what kind of guidance do you think you would need? What kind of things that you think that you would want to hear before you decide which one is the appropriate sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: I would want to hear

1 all of the extenuating or mitigating reasons and 2 then weigh that fairly to the other aggravators. 3 MR. PURA: And do you understand that if you believe there's a mitigating circumstance there, 5 that you can base a life verdict on that single 6 mitigating circumstance? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR NIES: 8 MR. PURA: Thank you, sir. 9 May I have a moment, please, Judge? 10 THE COURT: You may. 11 MR. PURA: Just a few more. Thank you, ladies 12 and gentlemen. 13 Mr. Burri? 14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: Yes, sir. 15 MR. PURA: Yes, sir. I see that you initially 16 rated yourself a ten. Now you're down to a five or 17 six. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: Yes, sir. 19 So what was your change of mind? MR. PURA: 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: I kind of misread it 21 a little bit. You know, I'm for the death penalty 22 also, but I'd weigh out the options. You know, it 23 was kind of like it was only a yes or no question, 24 so that's why I chose that. 25 MR. PURA: And what are some of the reasons

1	that you're for the death penalty?
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: For the reason?
3	MR. PURA: What are some of the reasons that
4	you're in favor of the death penalty?
5	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: I mean if it's that
6	much of a heinous crime, I mean, yeah. Like what
7	you're talking about now, yeah, that would put me
8	right there. But I'm not opposed to not listening
9	to, you know, the other options and stuff like that
10	are afterwards. So
11	MR. PURA: Okay. I need to follow up on that
12	a bit. So in my scenario, is that what you mean
13	when you say
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: Right. Your
15	scenario.
16	MR. PURA: my description
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: Yes. Yeah, your
18	scenario, yes.
19	MR. PURA: In that situation, you wouldn't
20	have a problem with the death penalty?
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: Correct.
22	MR. PURA: Okay. Would life in prison ever be
23	sufficient punishment for that killer of those four
24	innocent victims?
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: With what you're

1 saying? No. MR. PURA: And, again, don't let me put words 2 3 in your mouth. From what I'm hearing is that in that scenario that we talked about, that, you know, 5 you wouldn't really care if the defendant had a 6 rough childhood? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: No. I believe that you can raise above how you were brought up. 8 I've 9 had a lot of stuff in my life that I've gone 10 through. It's never made me go to that extreme. 11 So... 12 MR. PURA: How about, you know, again, you 13 know, let's say that you learned that the 14 defendant -- again in my hypothetical scenario --15 suffered from a drug addiction, would that be of 16 any issue, would that mean anything to you? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR BURRI: No. It would not. 18 I appreciate it. Thank you, sir. MR. PURA: 19 I seem to have neglected the second row almost 20 entirely. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: We've been waiting. 22 THE COURT: Ms. Jordan. Good afternoon, 23 ma'am. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: Good afternoon. 25 MR. PURA: Obviously you've heard all my

1 2 hypothetical scenario? 3 5 6 7 8

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questions. Do you have any questions about my

PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: No.

MR. PURA: Okay. So you know my question. And in that scenario, what are your feelings about death being the only appropriate sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: I don't think death is the only appropriate sentence. And I think once you come to that decision, that's where the other things will come out about the childhood, the abuse of drugs and alcoholism and all that, which might make a difference to how I feel and it might not. It just all depends.

MR. PURA: And what kind of things does it depend upon?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: Just really myself living the kind of life I've lived and some of the thing that I've been through, it has to be pretty bad for me honestly to have a lot of empathy maybe in a case like what you've mentioned, because I've had some things in my life that's been pretty hard to get over. So that would definitely be a determining factor for me.

MR. PURA: I understand. Now, do you agree that jurors in the penalty phase, you know, making

1 a deeply moral personal individual decision, 2 they're entitled to have their decision respected 3 by the other jurors? PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: Yes. 5 MR. PURA: And your decision is entitled to 6 the respect of the other jurors? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: Yes. It better be. 8 It's the right way. 9 MR. PURA: And, you know, intimidation and 10 bullying is completely inappropriate in that 11 scenario? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: 13 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you. PROSPECTIVE JUROR JORDAN: You're welcome. 14 15 MR. PURA: Mr. Pruden, any questions about my 16 hypothetical scenario? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRUDEN: No. Expect the 18 death penalty, I don't think it's the only option. 19 And, of course, I would like to know about his 20 childhood, if there's drug addiction or not or 21 anything that could be motives to why which lead up 22 to the killing, of course. But other than that, 23 there's no questions. 24 MR. PURA: Okay. And in my hypothetical, you 25 know, I said that, okay, even though drugs or

alcohol, you know, comes up in the trial, it didn't 1 rise to the level, you know, the defendant was so 2 3 drunk or so high on drugs that he was unable to form the intent to commit the premeditated murder. 5 So when you talk about the affect of drug Okay. 6 addiction and things like that on the defendant, 7 are you talking about in the background? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRUDEN: Yes. 9 MR. PURA: You know, not necessarily leading up to the crime itself? 10 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRUDEN: Well, I suppose you 12 can say that; but, I guess, leading up to it. 13 MR. PURA: What other kind of things that you 14 think you would need to know? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PRUDEN: Just everything 16 that's presented, that way I can come up with the 17 right decision what I will go with. 18 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, sir. 19 Ms. Stanley, you saw it coming, right? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes. 21 MR. PURA: Okay. Ms. Stanley, I have you down 22 originally as a six. You, I believe, yesterday 23 indicated that the death penalty is appropriate 24 sometimes, not all the time.

What types of cases do you think deserve the

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1 death penalty? MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, I'm going to object. 2 3 THE COURT: Sustained. I don't think that's an appropriate question. 5 MR. PURA: All right. You said the death 6 penalty is appropriate sometimes, not always. 7 heard my hypothetical scenario? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes, I did. 9 MR. PURA: A cold-blooded killing of four 10 innocent victims. No defense, no self-defense, no 11 defense of a third party, no heat of passion, no 12 mental retardation, no insanity, no drug high, not 13 too drunk, no too high to form the intent to kill. 14 Just a cold-blooded unjustified -- you get where 15 I'm going at? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: I get it. 17 MR. PURA: Is that the type of scenario that 18 you think is deserving of the death penalty? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Not always. 20 MR. PURA: Not necessarily, is that what you're saying? 21 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Right. 23 MR. PURA: Okay. So I'm assuming, then, just 24 based on that, you would not be able to make a 25 decision on the appropriate penalty, just based on

1 the scenario I presented to you? PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: I wouldn't think 2 3 that -- I would want to know about the person and themselves before I made a final decision, because 5 your past is a part of who you are. 6 MR. PURA: And let's say hypothetically you 7 think that something about him, the defendant, 8 makes death an inappropriate sentence, would life 9 be the appropriate sentence for you? 10 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: If I found that 11 there was some things that they needed help, yes. 12 I mean I take that decision very, very, very 13 seriously. There's not too many scenarios I can 14 see myself, yes, to send that person to the death 15 penalty. 16 MR. PURA: All right. You'd want to know 17 more? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: (Indicating 19 affirmatively.) 20 MR. PURA: Okay. And do you understand that 21 mitigation could be anything a juror thinks that 22 makes life the appropriate sentence? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes, I do. 24 It could be one thing and a juror MR. PURA: 25 could decide, well, based on this mitigating

circumstance I'm voting for life; do you understand 1 2 that? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: I do. MR. PURA: Even if the State proved beyond a 5 reasonable doubt the existence of, you know, 6 multiple aggravators that outweigh the mitigator, 7 you can still vote for life based on that mitigator; do you understand that? 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: I do. 10 MR. PURA: And if you are put in a position 11 where, you know, you make that type of decision and 12 some of the other jurors disagreed with you, do you 13 understand that your opinion is deserving of their 14 respect? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: I do. 16 MR. PURA: Do you understand that it will be 17 completely inappropriate for them to try to bully 18 you, intimidate you to try to get you to change 19 your opinion? Do you understand that? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes. 21 MR. PURA: Everybody has to make their own 22 individual moral judgment, correct? 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes. 24 MR. PURA: All right. Because you're the one 25 that's going to have to go home and live with your

1 decision the rest of your life, you understand 2 that? 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: Yes. MR. PURA: Do you feel you're able to make 5 that -- if given enough information, you'd be able 6 to make that decision? 7 PROSPECTIVE JUROR STANLEY: 8 MR. PURA: Thank you. 9 There was a few of you that I haven't talked 10 We've gotten pretty much the information that to. 11 we need, so just don't feel slighted. You know, 12 I'm trying to be efficient here with the time and I 13 don't want to rehash over trodden ground. 14 But if I could just have a second to consult 15 with my colleagues, Your Honor? 16 THE COURT: Absolutely. 17 MR. PURA: I'm almost finished, ladies and 18 gentlemen. 19 Ms. Harmon, hi. 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: Good afternoon. 21 MR. PURA: Good afternoon, ma'am. What about 22 my hypothetical scenario, do you have any questions 23 about that? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: No, sir. 25 MR. PURA: Okay. You know what I'm getting

1 at? 2 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: 3 MR. PURA: Okay. What about you, ma'am? PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: I don't think that 5 the death penalty is the only way to decide. 6 would want to hear the mitigating circumstances. 7 would want to know what led up to it, what his past life has been or is now, before making that 8 9 decision. 10 MR. PURA: And, again, do you understand in a 11 penalty phase that you're instructed to come up 12 with your own moral judgment about that? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: Yes. 14 MR. PURA: And do you feel confident that if 15 you are able to come up with a moral judgment, you 16 will stand pat and defend it against any kind of 17 bullying or intimidation from the other jurors? 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR HARMON: Oh, yes. 19 husband will tell you that. 20 MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Harmon. 21 Mr. Knowles. 22 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: Yes, sir. 23 MR. PURA: Good afternoon, sir. 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: Good afternoon. 25 MR. PURA: Mr. Knowles, again, any questions

1 about my hypothetical? You know, we got a cold-blooded killer with no excuses, no 2 3 justification, killing four innocent victims. PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: No, sir. MR. PURA: No, sir. No questions? 5 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: No questions. 7 MR. PURA: Okay. What are your feelings about 8 the death penalty being the only appropriate 9 punishment for that killer of those four innocent 10 victims? 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: It's not the only 12 option. 13 MR. PURA: Okay. So you're saying that under 14 certain circumstances life would be an appropriate 15 sentence? 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: Certain 17 circumstances yes, sir. 18 MR. PURA: For example? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: I'd have to have 20 one presented to me to make that choice. 21 MR. PURA: Okay. What kind of things do you 22 think you would want to have presented to you 23 before you were able to make a decision? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: With regards to a 25 life choice versus --

MR. PURA: Well, it's up to you. I'm asking you. I mean, you know, you're put in a position where you have to make this, you know, extremely moral, extremely momentous decision. I'm sure you haven't had to made a decision like that before.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: No, sir.

MR. PURA: You said that, you know, based on my hypothetical, that's not enough information for you to make a decision. What would be the kind of information you would need in order to make a decision on the appropriate sentence?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: Well, I've never done this before, so I wouldn't know what I would need. I would hope the Defense would bring every piece of information that I would need to consider life versus the death sentence for their client.

MR. PURA: Okay. And are you saying that maybe your default position would be death unless the Defense can present to you reasons why you shouldn't kill the defendant?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: A default position would be neutral in the middle like any juror should. Until I'm persuaded by whether it's evidence or certain factors of the defendant that would sway me one way or the other, until then I'd

1	be neutral right in the middle.					
2	MR. PURA: I appreciate that. Thank you,					
3	Mr. Knowles.					
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR KNOWLES: You're welcome.					
5	MR. PURA: Ms. Galloway-Hogan?					
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: Yes, sir.					
7	MR. PURA: Same question to you, ma'am. My					
8	hypothetical situation, you've already heard it.					
9	How do you feel about death being the only					
10	appropriate punishment?					
11	PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: It should					
12	not be the only decision.					
13	MR. PURA: It shouldn't be automatic death?					
14	PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: No, sir.					
15	MR. PURA: And is life the automatic should					
16	it be life the automatic sentence?					
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: I would					
18	need to have the case presented to me on both					
19	sides, both the prosecution and the defendant to					
20	make an informed decision. So I can weigh the pros					
21	and cons and have the criteria set out to me so I					
22	can make that informed decision.					
23	MR. PURA: So you would compare the					
24	aggravators versus the mitigators?					
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: Correct. I					

1 would, yes. MR. PURA: And do you understand that the 2 3 State has to prove aggravators beyond a reasonable doubt? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: 5 6 MR. PURA: And any finding of aggravators has 7 to be unanimous amongst all the jurors? PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: Yes, sir. 8 9 MR. PURA: Again, as far as the opposite side, 10 mitigation could be anything that makes you think 11 that life was the appropriate sentence? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: 13 MR. PURA: And that could be just one 14 individual juror, it could be one mitigating 15 circumstance, and you could decide that that is --16 that you could base a life verdict on that? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: Yes, sir. 18 MR. PURA: Can you respect that? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR GALLOWAY-HOGAN: 20 might disagree, but I will respect their opinions 21 and listen to their opinions. 22 MR. PURA: Thank you. 23 All right. Ms. Cruz, good news, you're the 24 last one. Okay? Is the Judge smiling? Yes. 25 sure she is.

1	All right. Ms. Cruz, I saved you for last.					
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Okay.					
3	MR. PURA: Okay. By the way, how old are you?					
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: I'm 27.					
5	MR. PURA: Twenty-seven.					
6	Okay. Ms. Cruz, you've heard my hypothetical					
7	scenario?					
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Yes, sir.					
9	MR. PURA: What are your feelings about death					
10	being the only appropriate penalty for that killer					
11	of those four innocent victims?					
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: I don't believe it's					
13	the only option.					
14	MR. PURA: Okay. What things do you need to					
15	know before you make a decision on what the					
16	appropriate penalty is?					
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: I need past childhood					
18	history, any mental problems previously, substance					
19	abuse.					
20	MR. PURA: Okay.					
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: I would even go as					
22	far as wanting past criminal history.					
23	MR. PURA: Okay. And, again, do you					
24	understand that mitigation could be anything that					
25	makes life the appropriate sentence?					

PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Correct. 1 2 MR. PURA: And that it could be even just your 3 sense of mercy. Do you understand that? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Yes, sir. 5 MR. PURA: And would you agree that let's say 6 hypothetically you decide that a mitigating 7 circumstance or your sense of mercy, your decision is that the appropriate penalty is life without the 8 9 possibility of parole. Okay? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Correct. 10 11 MR. PURA: But you're up against, you know, 12 several other people who disagree with you. Okay? 13 Are you confident that you could stand up for 14 yourself and demand the respect of others that you 15 will give them, as far as the moral decisions that 16 you are making? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Yes. 18 MR. PURA: And do you understand that if any 19 single juror, yourself or anybody else, determines 20 that a mitigating circumstance exists, and it could 21 be just their sense of mercy, that because of that 22 they're voting for a life verdict, do you 23 understand that ends the process? 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: 25 MR. PURA: The penalty phase is over and the

1 jury as a whole has reached a verdict because one 2 person wants life? I understand. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: MR. PURA: So if that happens, would you make 5 sure that that life verdict gets walked out of that 6 courtroom? PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: Yes, I would. 7 8 MR. PURA: Thank you. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR CRUZ: You're welcome. PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: (Indicating.) 10 11 MR. PURA: I see a hand raised. 12 Ms. Coen. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: So I've come to the 14 conclusion that I don't think that the death 15 penalty is ever appropriate. 16 MR. PURA: Okay. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I changed. I don't 18 think we have a right to decide if another human 19 lives or dies. And I think that's the same 20 decision may or may not have gotten the defendant 21 in this position. 22 MR. PURA: Okay. Let me ask you about that. 23 Okay. First of all, Ms. Coen, I appreciate you 24 bringing that up at the last minute. Okay. You 25 know, many people share your opinion about the

death penalty, your aversion, you know, opposition, you know, misgivings about the death penalty, okay, but that doesn't necessarily, you know, make you unqualified to serve on a capital jury. Okay.

And let me explain. Do you understand that ——
let me talk about the law in a death penalty. Do
you understand that the law never, never requires a
death verdict? Did you know that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: (Indicating).

MR. PURA: So that if you were on a jury in a death penalty case and you were deliberating as to the appropriate punishment, you or any of the other jurors would never be placed in a position where you have to vote for death against your personal judgment. Do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.

MR. PURA: It is your personal judgment to make and yours alone. Do you understand that? And that's different from the guilt phase, right, where you want to try to reach an agreement on the facts with the other jurors and come to a unanimous verdict of guilty or not guilty, and if you can't do that, it's a mistrial and you've got to do it all over again, you know, down the road. Do you understand that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: 1 Yes. MR. PURA: A penalty is entirely different. 2 3 Twelve individual verdicts. PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. MR. PURA: All right. And you understand that 5 6 whatever decision you make in the penalty phase, 7 you don't have to explain that to anybody? You 8 don't have to justify your decision to anybody. 9 You don't have to talk to anybody if you don't want 10 Did you know that? to. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. 12 MR. PURA: And as to making that decision, do 13 you understand the ultimate decision on whether somebody should be sentenced to life without the 14 15 possibility of parole or death is only yours to 16 make? The law does not give you any key, any 17 answer towards making that decision. 18 understand that? 19 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: 20 MR. PURA: Okay. PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I felt it was a bit 21 22 of a bias. 23 I can't hear you, ma'am. MR. PURA: 24 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I felt it was a bit 25 of a bias.

1	MR. PURA: A bit of a bias?				
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. Because I				
3	wouldn't consider the death penalty regardless of				
4	the evidence.				
5	MR. PURA: Okay. Just a couple more questions				
6	on that. Would you agree that a defendant in a				
7	criminal trial has a right to a jury of his peers?				
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.				
9	MR. PURA: And presumably that would				
10	involve it would be a cross-section generally of				
11	his community, right? In this case Pasco County.				
12	And would you agree that it would not be fair to				
13	that defendant				
14	MR. LABRUZZO: Judge, we're going to object.				
15	Can we approach?				
16	THE COURT: Yes. Would you like the juror to				
17	come to the bench?				
18	MR. PURA: Sure.				
19	THE COURT: Ma'am, come on up.				
20	(Bench conference.)				
21	THE COURT: Do you want to have it up here,				
22	the conversation?				
23	MR. LABRUZZO: Yes, Your Honor.				
24	THE COURT: Mr. Pura, if you want to step up				
25	here and finish that thought on the record up here.				

1 MR. PURA: Where was I? THE COURT: It wouldn't be fair. 2 3 MR. PURA: Right. So it wouldn't be fair to that defendant if people were excluded and 5 prevented from serving on this jury due to their 6 religion or race and gender, right? That wouldn't 7 be fair to them? 8 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Correct. 9 MR. PURA: So would you agree by the same 10 token it wouldn't be fair to someone who's on trial 11 whose life is at stake facing the death penalty, it 12 wouldn't be fair to them to have the jury stacked 13 with only the people who are in favor of the death 14 penalty? 15 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Not necessarily in 16 favor, just considering --17 MR. SARABIA: We object to that question. 18 MR. LABRUZZO: We'll withdraw the objection. 19 THE COURT: Go ahead. She can answer the 20 question. Go ahead. 21 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Just people that 22 would consider the death penalty. I mean I 23 wouldn't expect the whole jury to be for the death 24 penalty, but at least they'd take it into 25 consideration. I just don't think I'd be able to

do that. My religious -- it's not an excuse, but my religious beliefs are currently --

MR. PURA: Okay. By the hour apparently, huh. This is the first time we're hearing of this. Did something happen in the last few hours?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Well, no. My boyfriend recently, like literally like within the last few days, started getting really religious, and we started reading the Bible last night and it's been a little -- going pretty far.

Just the more I take this all into consideration the more clear to me I just -- I would not be able to do -- sentence somebody to death.

MR. PURA: Okay. The ultimate question is whether someone is qualified to serve on the jury in a death case, even if they oppose the death penalty. People who oppose the death penalty are not necessarily disqualified from serving on the jury. Do you understand?

The ultimate issue is whether you can put your personal feelings aside long enough to listen to the Judge's instructions and give meaningful consideration to both penalties, but ultimately make up your own mind as to the proper penalty. Do

1	you understand that?				
2	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.				
3	MR. PURA: Are you able to do that?				
4	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I'm not sure. I				
5	would have to be in the position to know if I could				
6	just put everything aside.				
7	MR. PURA: Would you try to do that?				
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I would try.				
9	MR. PURA: Give it your best efforts?				
10	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.				
11	MR. PURA: To listen to the Judge's				
12	instructions, follow the law				
13	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.				
14	MR. PURA: and give consideration to both				
15	penalties, but ultimately make up your own mind				
16	about the appropriate penalty?				
17	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. I would try.				
18	MR. PURA: Okay. Thank you.				
19	THE COURT: Hold on.				
20	Mr. LaBruzzo.				
21	MR. LABRUZZO: Ma'am, we've kind of had				
22	multiple conversations with you and you've kind of				
23	indicated you really don't want to participate in				
24	this. Is that a fair statement?				
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: That's fair.				

MR. LABRUZZO: All right. And I appreciate you taking the time to talk with us about it. But if you were put in a position to sit here for the next few weeks and listen to the facts as to the guilt phase, do you think you could do that?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes.

MR. LABRUZZO: All right. And if we get into a penalty phase, do you think that you can sit there and follow the law as it relates to the aggravators and the mitigators?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: It would be difficult, but, yes.

MR. LABRUZZO: All right. You've mentioned that you've just recently started reading the Bible with your boyfriend. If in three weeks you were to read something that were to affect you, can you promise us that you'd set aside any new religious beliefs or any new other beliefs that may come into your mind at that point? Can you do that? Can you set aside your new religious beliefs or assuming you were to learn between now and then?

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I can try. It's just this is deep feelings, religious, everything.

MR. LABRUZZO: And I understand that. But what we're all looking for here, both at the

1 Defense table, we're looking for some commitment 2 that you'll do it. So we kind of need to know that 3 you believe that you can do it without the reservation? PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I don't -- I'm just 5 6 not sure. I'm just not sure. 7 Okay. You're not sure. Okay. THE COURT: MR. PURA: Can I ask a question? You're not 8 9 sure. We understand that it's a difficult process. 10 We're not suggesting that's it's going to be an 11 easy process. We understand that you've never been 12 put in this position before and you can't predict 13 the future. We're just asking whether you can give 14 meaningful consideration to both penalties and 15 ultimately make a decision yourself on the 16 appropriate sentence? 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yes. I just can't 18 promise that there won't be my personal stuff 19 affecting biases and opinions and beliefs. 20 MR. PURA: Yes. Okay. Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Ma'am, in your mind right now is 22 there any scenario that you can think of that you 23 can see that you would ever impose anything but

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Can you rephrase

24

25

life?

1 that. In your mind right now is 2 THE COURT: Sure. 3 there any scenario where you believe that you could impose something other than life? PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: 5 No. 6 THE COURT: So right now, just based on -- I 7 mean he gave you a pretty significant scenario, 8 four dead people, innocent people, all that. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: 10 THE COURT: In that scenario, even in that 11 scenario, any consideration to the idea of imposing 12 death? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I don't -- no, I 14 don't think I have the right to. I feel like 15 that's just playing God, and I don't think we as 16 humans should be able to decide that. I wouldn't 17 decide that. 18 THE COURT: So in that scenario, when you went 19 back there, all the rules I give you, you couldn't 20 consider those? You would just say life? PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I mean I could 21 22 consider it, but I would be heavily against it. 23 THE COURT: Okay. So when you say "consider,"

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: I mean I would take

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what would you do?

1	in the facts, the evidence.
2	THE COURT: The words?
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Yeah.
4	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
5	(Open Court.)
6	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Pura, anything
7	else?
8	MR. PURA: Yes, Judge. Just a general
9	question.
10	THE COURT: Hold on. Let Maria
11	MR. PURA: You asked me, Judge.
12	THE COURT: Yes. And then when she sat down,
13	I was going to let you keep going.
14	Sorry. Go ahead.
15	MR. PURA: All right. Thanks, everybody.
16	Now, you know, it's been several hours I've
17	been here. I appreciate you hearing me out.
18	Anybody thinking, you know, I want to qualify
19	something that I said earlier?
20	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: (Indicating.)
21	MR. PURA: Mr. Weaver.
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Yes, sir. You've
23	been talking when you first started out, when
24	you was talking to me and a few others, you started
25	out with one victim. You've been embellishing a

little bit as you go along here. And you was talking about premeditated and you was talking about the different circumstances: What would you think? Why you would not have the death penalty over the death penalty? And I told you because I would have to hear the entire thing.

MR. PURA: Yes, sir.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: I do not know if the gentleman was trying to defend his self, if he was being held against his will. I do not know anything of those situations and that is why you could back up from the death penalty to life in prison.

But I'm still a ten. If he did the crime, he'll do the time. So this is what I wanted to pretty well put up. You embellished a little few more things that you was going along there.

MR. PURA: And you said something about you don't know whether he acted in self-defense.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: I don't know anything about -- I don't know anything about this case.

MR. PURA: In my hypothetical you do know there's no self-defense.

PROSPECTIVE JUROR COEN: Well, you did not say

You were saying it was premeditated. 1 somebody held me against my will, I tried to escape 2 3 and they tried to stop me, that would be premeditated. I mean they're not going to stop me. 5 That would be self-defense. MR. PURA: 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: Well, either way. 7 That's what I'm saying. 8 MR. PURA: And if it were self-defense, we 9 wouldn't be here, because that's not premeditated 10 murder. 11 PROSPECTIVE JUROR WEAVER: We don't know that. 12 You haven't given us a defense at all. You just 13 told us your hypothetical, and I'm just saying one 14 of the reasons you could change your mind would be 15 one of those. 16 Thank you, Mr. Weaver. MR. PURA: 17 Anybody else have anything to correct or 18 change about what they've said earlier, you know, 19 over the passage of time? 20 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: (Indicating.) 21 MR. PURA: I don't have my chart in front of 22 Ma'am, go ahead. me. 23 THE COURT: It's Cooper. 24 MR. PURA: Your name, please? 25 THE WITNESS: Janis Cooper.

1	MR. PURA: Ms. Cooper, of course. What is it					
2	you'd like us to know?					
3	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Can I please talk					
4	to the Judge?					
5	MR. PURA: Of course.					
6	(Bench Conference.)					
7	THE COURT: Ms. Cooper, come on up.					
8	Yes, ma'am.					
9	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: I had a lot to					
10	think about today while I was on my lunch break.					
11	THE COURT: Okay.					
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: I was an eight and					
13	always be an eight.					
14	THE COURT: Okay.					
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: But I'm going to go					
16	change my mind. Is it too late?					
17	THE COURT: No. Change your mind about what?					
18	It's never too late around here.					
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: My heart weighs					
20	heavy. I go to church.					
21	THE COURT: Okay.					
22	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Okay. And it					
23	weighs heavy on my heart.					
24	THE COURT: Okay.					
25	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: To convict, to go					

1 all the way to the death penalty. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Even if he deserves it. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: And, yes, I do 7 think he deserves it. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: But I can't -- I'm 10 having a hard with it. I'm having a hard time. 11 I'm having a hard time. 12 THE COURT: With it? 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Yes. In my heart. 14 In my heart. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And I think you are just 16 like everyone else. I don't think there's anybody 17 on our jury panel that when you have to make this 18 decision, it wouldn't weight on them, it wouldn't 19 weigh on their heart, because I think that's just 20 the way people are and that's the way we're made. 21 The question is that -- I think you just said 22 that although you're an eight. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Yes. 24 THE COURT: So I take that as you believe that 25 the death penalty should exist?

1 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Yes, ma'am. 2 THE COURT: But what I hear you saying is that 3 you personally, after hearing all the things that Mr. Pura said --5 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Yes. 6 THE COURT: -- and all the things that the 7 State said, that you don't believe that you could 8 ever impose the death penalty? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: And you're right, I 10 can't. 11 THE COURT: No matter what? 12 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: No matter what. 13 THE COURT: No matter --14 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Even if he deserves 15 it. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: And, yes, he does 18 deserve it. 19 THE COURT: And I'm going use Mr. Pura's 20 example. I think he's used it with a couple of 21 people. 22 And just to make it, you know, bigger. 23 someone walked into an elementary school and 24 slaughtered first graders and did it for fun, for 25 no lack of a better reason than he just wanted to

1	do it; and he was raised by a perfect family, and
2	he had no drug addiction, and there's no mitigating
3	circumstances other than that he's just one of
4	those people that was born that way; and he did it,
5	you know he did it, there's video of him doing it.
6	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Yes.
7	THE COURT: So there's no question
8	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: No questions.
9	THE COURT: that he's the guy. In that
10	particular situation, could you vote for the death
11	penalty?
12	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Again, no.
13	THE COURT: Okay. So your answer is, no.
14	Although you believe in the death penalty?
15	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: I do believe in the
16	death penalty.
17	THE COURT: You don't believe you could ever
18	impose it?
19	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: No.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: I don't want that
22	to weigh heavy on my heart. I'm sorry.
23	THE COURT: No, that's okay.
24	Do you want to further question her?
25	MR. PURA: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Cooper, thank you very 1 I know this has been very hard for you, and 2 3 I appreciate you've muscled this one out. Okay. So I think we're going to take a 5 bathroom break, and we'll have you come back in, 6 because, you know, we have to make our decision, 7 and I think everybody made the notes about that. 8 Okay? 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: I just -- okay. 10 THE COURT: It's all right. Okay. Thank you, 11 ma'am. 12 MR. PURA: And, Judge -- go ahead. 13 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: No. I'm sorry. 14 MR. PURA: You're done. 15 THE COURT: You're good. It's okay. 16 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: 17 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 18 MR. PURA: Just while we're up here, and I'll 19 be brief. You're question to Ms. Coen, I was 20 objected to and it was sustained when I asked virtually the same question. You asked her sort of 21 22 a double negative, "Was there a situation where you 23 would not impose life?" 24 THE COURT: I don't think she's a cause

challenge right now. My problem with her is that

25

she was saying, yes and no and no and yes. So I was actually putting a double negative in to see what she would say. So I mean right now I think --- I don't think she wants to be here.

MR. PURA: No doubt.

THE COURT: She thinks if she says certain words, that will get her out of here. I think in the end she's not going to be here because nobody wants somebody that's not going to be here; but she's in the back row and I'm not going to cause challenge her. She said so many things. I personally think she said that because she doesn't want to be here.

MR. PURA: I understand.

THE COURT: And she worried about her personal beliefs that she thinks that if she says that, that's going to get her out.

MR. PURA: I mean, as far as at this point she's not a cause challenge, I won't object to the question. That's okay.

THE COURT: No. No. I was trying to see if she was just saying things because she wants to get out of here and not because she really believes it.

MR. PURA: Sure.

THE COURT: And that's based on what I asked

1	her and that's what I believe, that's what I				
2	personally believe.				
3	MR. PURA: Okay. Thanks.				
4	THE COURT: Wait one second. Do you have any				
5	more questions?				
6	MR. PURA: No.				
7	THE COURT: Do you have any questions?				
8	MR. PURA: Well, just a final question about				
9	anybody else have anything else that they need to				
10	say.				
11	THE COURT: Are you guys going to have a few				
12	questions or do you want to bring up the people				
13	individually?				
14	MR. LABRUZZO: That's fine. By my count				
15	there's only one person.				
16	MR. SARABIA: Schlitt, Kurtz.				
17	THE COURT: All right. I'm going to send them				
18	to the restroom. I'll let you finish up your				
19	questions and send them to the restroom. I'll let				
20	the State go and then we'll pick.				
21	Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Pura, you can finish up				
22	as soon as Maria gets back.				
23	(Open Court.)				
24	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I'm just				
25	going to let Mr. Pura finish up. Okay? He's				

1 almost done. I promise. Yeah, you heard that one before. 2 3 You can stay right there. Okay. Mr. Pura, I'm going to keep my court reporter 5 up here, so I'm going to ask you to keep your voice 6 up. 7 Thank you, Ms. Cooper. MR. PURA: Okay. 8 Thank you for your time and attention. 9 PROSPECTIVE JUROR COOPER: Thank you. 10 THE COURT: We all know it's been difficult. 11 It's not an easy process. 12 Anybody else feel that they need to correct 13 something they said or add something to what 14 they've have said previously? 15 PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: (No audible 16 response.) 17 MR. PURA: I see no hands, I think. Oh, oh. 18 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETTIT: Sorry. In the 19 first charge, if found guilty on all charges, will 20 they be sentenced separately or will it be one 21 collective life sentence for each charge? 22 THE COURT: That's interesting. 23 PROSPECTIVE JUROR PETTIT: Or will there be 24 the ability for consecutive life sentences? 25 MR. PURA: I think I ought to defer to the

Judge on that issue.

THE COURT: Your verdict as to each individual charge is separate for each individual charge. So in this case you have four counts of first-degree murder.

As I indicated earlier, you would only have to return a verdict of guilty as to one count. You could find him not guilty of the other three. You could find him guilty of lessers in the other three. So however many charges of first-degree murder are found, that's the amount of decisions the jurors have to make in the back.

So it's hard to put a number on it, but let's say it's two, that you find him guilty of two first-degree murders, when you go back for the second phase, you would find death as to each individual count. So the jury could literally come back, you know, life as to Count I and death as to Count II; but I have a lot of instructions on that. Okay?

So really the first phase is whether it's first-degree murder, and then we have to have a sentence as to each first-degree murder. But just to assure the jury as a whole, only because the way the question was asked, in Florida if it's

first-degree murder and you guys go back, it's life without the chance of parole.

So it wouldn't be life plus life plus life because there's no reason — I can't keep somebody there forever. They're there and they're done. So if there's life, it's forever. There's no chance of parole. Okay? So I know in some states life doesn't mean life, but in Florida life means life. Okay?

All right. We're going to take a bathroom break.

MR. PURA: So are we good? Are we good?

PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL: (No audible response.)

MR. PURA: All right. Listen, ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for your attention. It's obvious, you know, you're into this and taking this very seriously, and I am done.

THE COURT: Now you're going to take a lunch -- a bathroom break. I keep saying lunch. It's 3:00.

We're going to go ahead and take a bathroom break. I know I have some smokers; so I'm going to make it 15 minutes. You all can go downstairs and regroup in the jury pool room. Okay?

1	So you can go outside. If you're cold, you
2	can get warm. If you're warm, you can get cold.
3	Take a smoke. Get a soda.
4	MR. PURA: Are you bringing them individually
5	for rehabilitation?
6	THE COURT: I haven't decided. I'm going to
7	see.
8	MR. PURA: I would suggest that. But, of
9	course, it's not my call.
10	THE COURT: Really?
11	THE BAILIFF: Prospective jurors out of the
12	hearing of the Court, Your Honor.
13	(EXCERPT CONCLUDED.)
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## CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER

STATE	OF	FLORIDA	•
			·
COUNTY	OE	PASCO	•

I, MARIA FORTNER, Registered Professional
Reporter for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, do hereby
certify that I was authorized to and did
stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and
that the transcript is a true and correct record.

DATED this 18th day of April, 2018.

/S MARIA A. FORTNER

MARIA A. FORTNER, RPR